

U-BOAT MENACE IS NOW GREATEST

Sir Eric Geddes Tells Members of Pilgrim Society of Danger.

SAYS NEED NEVER GREATER

First Lord of British Admiralty Calls on U. S. to Speed Destroyers and Anti-Submarine Devices—War to Just Peace.

New York, Oct. 16.—Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, asserted the U-boat menace today is "greater than it ever was."

Speaking at a dinner given by the Pilgrim society, Sir Eric said that within the last few days he and Vice Admiral Sir Ludovic Duff of the British navy had discussed the situation with Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson, and that "complete unity of view" had been reached. He said:

"It is with Mr. Daniels' full concurrence that I make this statement, that there is no greater service that can be rendered by the civilians of the United States today than to expedite the output of destroyers and anti-submarine craft and appliances of every description."

"Your secretary of the navy is pressing upon contractors and workmen the naval order 'full speed ahead' in this work of paramount importance."

"There is no greater need today than for the utmost naval effort against the great offensive of the submarine now materializing, and which the allied navies will defeat as they have defeated every other effort of the enemy. But that defeat can be assured only if this need is recognized and the wants of the two navies supplied."

Sir Eric declared it is the British admiralty's opinion that the U-boat menace "comes and goes" and that to-day it is not dead. He warned:

"Indeed, it is greater today than it ever was. The effort is greater than ever. I think we are approaching a point where submarine warfare is again the weakest front of the allies."

Sir Eric said that, while he must resist the temptation to allude to the political situation, there were two things he was convinced had not changed. He said:

"One is our absolute loyalty to those nations associated with us, and the other is our determination to continue the war and not be diverted until we have secured the only peace which could justify all this terrible suffering and destruction brought about by the iniquity of our common enemy."

"We must not relax the muscles of our fighting arm nor our war effort in any anticipation of an early peace. To do so would render any discussion prolonged and less satisfactory."

MUST KEEP UP FULL SPEED

Secretary Says Peace Talk Shall Not Interfere With the Liberty Loan.

Washington, Oct. 16.—"Whatever be the result of the peace proposals, the war department must proceed at full speed with men and supplies, and the people must support the army until the boys are back with the fruits of victory safe and assured."

Secretary of War Baker, home from a seven weeks' intensive study of the western battle line, brought the following peace reply.

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Constantly Rising Price of Print Paper Forces Publications to Close Shops.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—The war's effect upon newspapers was told at a meeting of the Inland Daily Press association in the Hotel La Salle. According to H. N. Kellogg, chairman of the special standing committee of the association, labor conditions have forced the consolidation of 250 daily papers in the United States and the suspension of 850 papers since the war began.

ILLINOIS THEATERS CLOSED

Fight on Influenza Shuts All Places of Amusement and Some Schools.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—All theaters in Illinois, including motion-picture houses, will be closed for an indefinite period.

The action was ordered by the executive committee of the emergency commission recently created to combat the influenza-pneumonia epidemic.

Duchess in County Council.

London, Oct. 17.—The duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt of New York, was elected a member of the London county council to represent West Southwark, a working-class district of London.

Navy Man Missing; Another Lost.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Paul L. Maxwell of Wrentham, Mass., quartermaster, is missing from the U. S. S. Seneca and John T. Mathers of Washington, D. C., electricalian, has been reported lost from the steamship Lake City.

Capture Nish; Push Beyond.

London, Oct. 16.—After capturing Nish on Saturday Serbian forces took possession of the enemy's positions north of the town, according to the Serbian official statement. French cavalry have occupied the Bela Palanka.

K of C Club Opened in Paris.

Paris, Oct. 16.—The new Knights of Columbus club for allied soldiers was opened by Edward L. Heath, general commissioner for Europe of the Knights of Columbus in the presence of several prominent Americans.

Capture 105,000 in Week.

Paris, Oct. 14.—During the past week the allies have captured more than 105,000 prisoners, it was estimated. Their total captures since July 18 now amount to more than 500,000.

German Envoy Quits Sofia.

Basel, Oct. 14.—The German minister to Bulgaria left Sofia after confiding German interests in that country to the representative of Holland, it was announced by the Frankfort Gazette.



WILSON TO GIVE AUSTRIANS TIME

He Wants Them to Realize That They Are Fighting Now Only for Hohenzollerns.

WON'T REPLY FOR SOME DAYS

Turkish Situation Is Much the Same—Washington Thinks Schiedemann, the Socialist, May Succeed Prince Max as Chancellor.

Washington, Oct. 17.—President Wilson will let his decision regarding the German peace maneuvers sink into the minds of the Austro-Hungarian people before sending his answer to their government's appeal.

It was indicated today that it would be some days before the president replied to the Austrian throne. By that time, it was pointed out, the people of that country would have time to realize and think over the fact that they are now fighting primarily to retain the Hohenzollerns' autocracy—and it is confidently believed here that they will not relish the thought.

Practically the same situation applies with respect to Turkey. The government will take its time in answering both notes, but the Turkish situation differs from the rest in that the United States and Turkey are not at war.

State department information is that conditions in Austria-Hungary are constantly growing worse. Political conditions particularly are bad.

There are certain indications in press and governmental reports that Prince Max will not hold the post of German chancellor long. Schiedemann, socialist leader, appears to be slated for the place.

Elevation of a socialist to that place, it was said, might conceivably mean a real political reform in Germany. On the other hand, it was pointed out that Schiedemann has more or less constantly done the bidding of the German government itself. Further, government officials said, the main thing wanted by this country is that the people themselves shall rule.

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It was added that the Kaiser could be retained as a figurehead so long as the German people controlled the government and had a responsible ministry and legislature.

Twenty soldiers had just jumped overboard and were seen to be buried by the sea next to the island's rocks. They were later rescued while clinging to wreckage and were taken to Befeld.

The Ortranto was hurled against the reefs before it was possible for the destroyer which arrived first on the scene to give further aid.

The Ortranto was a vessel of 12,124 gross tons, built in 1909 and owned by the Oriental Steamship Navigation company. She hauled from Belfort.

The Kashmire is a vessel of 8,841 tons, built in 1915 and owned by the Peninsular & Oriental Steamship & Navigation company. She hauled from Greenock.

FRENCH CUT FINN RELATIONS

Calling of German Prince to Throne Brings About Break With the Paris Government.

Paris, Oct. 16.—France has broken off the semi-official diplomatic relations which have existed with Finland, it is officially announced. The action was taken because the Finnish fleet, having by a coup d'état substituted a monarchy for a republic, called a German prince to the throne. French interests in Finland will be in charge of a consular agent at Helsinki.

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Precisely the same situation applies with respect to Turkey. The government will take its time in answering both notes, but the Turkish situation differs from the rest in that the United States and Turkey are not at war.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Four food commandants and 12 general orders were issued by Food Administrator Hoover, to remain in effect until further notice. The four commandants are:

Three squares a day shall then eat, and no fourth meal; not even tea. Moderate luncheons and banquets are unpatriotic; eat frugally and live.

Reduce the use of oil, lard and butter; serve side dishes in the same plate with the meat.

Don't make the meal resemble a directory; let it be simple, standard and maximum size of six by ten inches.

In general the order calls for reduction in meat portions, to be accompanied by a corresponding readjustment of prices, elimination of bacon, bread and meat garnitures and observance of closer restrictions on butter, cheese and sugar.

No. 3—Forbids serving of bread or bakery products which do not contain at least 20 per cent of wheat flour substitutes and limits portions of bacon bread to two ounces a person.

No. 2—Forbids use of bread or toast as garniture or under meat.

No. 3—Directs bread calling plates not to place bread on tables until after the first course is served.

No. 4—Restricts service of meat to one kind to a person per meal.

No. 5—Forbids use of bacon as a garniture.

No. 6—Limits butter portions to one-half ounce per person per meal.

No. 7—Requests that portions of American chow be limited to one-half ounce.

No. 8—Continues prohibition against placing sugar bowls on tables or lunch counters and limits quantity to be served patrons to one teaspoonful or its equivalent per meal.

The inspection was made by the committee on mines of the chamber of deputies.

Of the 10,000 houses in Lens the visitors found one left standing, the town having been completely razed.

DURAZZO TAKEN BY ITALIANS

Prisoners and Much Material Taken in Capture of Important Albanian Port.

Washington, Oct. 17.—It will be from eighteen months to two years before it will become possible to take out any coal from the mines in the Lens region, which the Germans damaged to the best of their ability before they retured from the city, an inspection of the mining property has revealed. It is estimated that it will take five years to restore the normal production of the pits.

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Calling of German Prince to Throne Brings About Break With the Paris Government.

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INJURED IN U-BOAT ATTACK

Capt. H. R. Cono, in Charge of Naval Airship Service, Was on Torpedoed Ship.

Dublin, Oct. 14.—Capt. H. R. Cono, in charge of the American naval airship service, was among the passengers of the steamer Leibster, which was sunk by a German submarine. Captain Cono is suffering from a broken leg.

DEMAND KAISER'S AbdICATION

Socialists in Convention at Munich Publicly Ask Him and Crown Prince to Quit.

Zurich, Oct. 16.—The first public demand for the abdication of the Kaiser and the crown prince has just been made at a German socialist convention at Munich, Bavaria.

Wilson & Co. Are Cleared.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Wilson & Co., Chicago packers, have been cleared of charges alleging sale of bad meat to the army, which have been pending before the federal trade commission since last March.

Poincaré Visits Argonne Front.

Paris, Oct. 17.—President Poincaré visited the Argonne front Sunday. Verdur is still being bombarded daily by five armed men, who entered the office of the Mount Olivet Staunton Coal company, two and one-half miles south of Staunton, Ill., at 1:45 in the afternoon. The robbers escaped in an automobile toward St. Louis.

Fond du Lac Banker Dies.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Oct. 17.—G. A. Knapp, chairman of the board of directors of the First Fond du Lac National bank, died here, aged seventy. Mr. Knapp was a member of the assembly.

Daughter of Gompers Dies.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Miss Sadie Gompers, twenty-three years old, daughter of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, died at her home here of Spanish influenza.

Civil Power Rules Huns.

London, Oct. 15.—German military power has already been placed under martial law. Ottoman values amounted three and four points. Turkish securities were in great demand.

Page Home Critically Ill.

New York, Oct. 15.—Walter Elmes Page, retiring American ambassador to Great Britain, arrived here from England critically ill. He is suffering from heart disease. A New York doctor placed him on a stretcher for the president.

Postmen Deliver Messages.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Postmen within a few days will begin delivering telegraph messages classed as "night letters." Deliveries of telegrams other than night letters by telegraph messenger will continue for the present.

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NO ARMISTICE TO BEASTS, PRESIDENT TELLS THE ENEMY

President Rejects Any Peace With the Prussian Kaiser.

EMPEROR MUST STEP OUT

Declares Autocracy Must Go, Submarines Quit and Murder Rule End—Allies Will Dictate Any True—Must End Atrocities.

Washington, Oct. 15.—In a forceful rejoinder, rejecting the Teutonic proposals for a compromise, President Wilson informed the German government that peace will be dictated by the United States and the allies.

Wilson's Answer to Note.

The text of the president's answer follows:

"The unqualified acceptance by the present German government and by a large majority of the Reichstag of the terms laid down by the president of the United States on the 8th of January, 1918, and in his subsequent addresses justifies the president in making a frank and direct statement of his decision with regard to the communication of the German government of the 8th and 12th of October, 1918.

"It must be clearly understood that the process of evacuation and the conditions of an armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the military advisors of the government of the United States and the allied governments, and the president feels it his duty to say that no arrangement can be accepted by the government of the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees of the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and the allies in the field.

Huns Must End Crimes.

"It is felt that the president can safely assume that this will also be the judgment and decision of the allied governments.

"The president feels that it is also his duty to add that neither the government of the United States nor, it is quite sure, the governments with which the government of the United States is associated as a belligerent, will consent to consider an armistice so long as the armed forces of Germany continue the illegal and inhuman practices which they still persist in.

"At the very time that the German government approaches the government of the United States with proposals of peace its submarines are engaged in sinking passenger ships at sea, and not the ships alone, but the very boats in which their passengers the crews seek to make their way to safety; and in their present enforced withdrawal from Flanders and France the German armies are pursuing a course of wanton destruction which has always been regarded as in direct violation of the rules and practices of civilized warfare.

"Cities and villages, if not destroyed, are being stripped of all they contain, but very often of their very inhabitants.

No. 10—Forbids burning or other waste of food.

No. 12—Forbids service of ice cream containing over 20 per cent butter fat.

No. 9—Continues prohibition against consumption of more than two pounds of sugar for every 100 meals served.

No. 11—Forbids burning or other waste of food.

No. 13—Forbids display of food in any manner which may cause its deterioration so as to insult it for human consumption.

No. 14—Forbids service of ice cream containing over 20 per cent butter fat.

No. 15—Continues prohibition against consumption of more than two pounds of sugar for every 100 meals served.

No. 16—Limits butter portions to one-half ounce per person per meal.

No. 17—Forbids use of bacon as a garniture.

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No. 28

DRAFT MACHINERY WORKS SMOOTHLY

GENERAL CROWDER AND ASSISTANTS ARE HAVING LITTLE TROUBLE THIS TIME.

MEN RESPOND CHEERFULLY

War Draws Attention to the Fact That Thousands of Citizens of Alien Birth Do Not Understand the English Language.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN, Washington.—General Crowder and his assistants in the provost marshal's office are having less difficulty in putting the new draft in operation than they anticipated. Experience with the first draft has been of great benefit. The machinery is in good working order and the men of the country have responded creditably to this demand upon them for more men power. One feature has been added which is expected to be of great assistance. This is the creation of legal advisory boards to aid the local boards in the determination of questions arising under the draft law. It is expected that the advice of the legal boards will save a lot of time at this end of the line.

Probably the most gratifying circumstance in connection with the new draft is the cheerful response of the men. The provost marshal general does not expect us much difficulty in regard to slackers in the first draft. The whole country has grown more patriotic as the war has progressed.

War has taught the lesson that more attention should be given to immigrants in the future. When it is found that thousands upon thousands of men of alien birth but who have become American citizens and been drafted into the army, are yet unable to understand the language of the country, it means that there has been a faulty system somewhere. These men could not understand the orders given them, nor did they understand why they were drafted into military service. Heretofore it would be well to see that immigrants are taught the English language, or at least that they should be compelled to learn it when they become citizens. It might be well also to see to it that the aliens living in this country should become citizens, or leave it. We have found a much too large alien population as a result of the draft law.

Congressman Walsh of Massachusetts, who has made himself unpopular with the members who want to print everything under the sun in the Congressional Record, and at the same time popularized himself with those who would like to see less waste in government printing, made a strong plea in the house for saving paper and printing bills. He showed that while the government was trying to control the use of paper, it was at the same time wasting paper in many ways. Congressman Mapes of Michigan, in a speech in the house, said that the government printing office work this year would cost \$12,000,000, while many bureaus go abroad and get a great amount of printing done by contractors.

Because somewhere in the neighborhood of 25,000 physicians have wholly or partially withdrawn from private practice to engage in war work, the public health service has appealed to our people to remember that taking care of themselves is one way of expressing patriotism. One-third of the men registered under the first draft were rejected for physical disability, and in a majority of these cases the cause of rejection was some easily preventable or curable defect.

Besides making things hot at the ending end, the government is urging farmers in factories and large buildings to aid in avoiding any repetition of last year's uncomfortable coal shortage. According to Van H. Manning, director of the bureau of mines, 45,000,000 tons of coal can be saved yearly by proper building and adjustment of fires, and this without the assistance of any miraculous ingenuity. Anything that will save 45,000,000 tons of coal for the United States is doing a good deal more than its bit in these war times.

Probably the most astounding thing the Germans of higher intelligence have encountered is the manner in which this country has gone into war. They never believed it was possible for the United States to mobilize, equip, train, ship and put into the fighting lines anything like an army. Just why they could not bark back to Civil war days and see how a divided nation raised two arms of great fighting material is a mystery. The Germans have made other errors. First, they did not believe this country would go to war; and second they did not believe we could put an army in Europe. They had some reason to believe we would not go to war for the pacific sentiment was very strong. Then the Germans were misled by the pro-German element in this country. They believed that the Germans in the United States would have nerve enough to revolt and counteract the efforts of this country to be effective on the side of the allies. They had reason to entertain such ideas, but events show how mistaken they were. If they continue to be a firm idea to fight to a

decisive victory and dictate terms of peace in Berlin, while that capital is filled with allied troops, then will all the Germans have an opportunity to learn a great deal that they did not know when they drove us into a declaration of war.

Neutral countries want peace as well as war countries. The high cost of living has hit the neutrals harder in this particular than it has the war countries with perhaps the exception of Austria. In Holland, Sweden, Norway and Denmark the people are paying dearly for the war and if famine does not come upon them they will be fortunate. The cost of living is less in England and France than in this country, and the cost here is less than in the neutral countries.

The first thing Congressman Butler of Pennsylvania did on his return from a tour of inspection in France was to have read to the house an official order issued by General Degoutte of the French army, who commanded a number of American troops during the recent allied advance. When Congressman Butler was visiting divisional headquarters General Degoutte had him in the order, expressly requesting that he be read to the house of representatives in order that members might know in what high esteem the American soldiers are held by their French brothers in arms. Butler translated the order, which proved to be a strong tribute to the Yanks' valor, and after it was read the house arranged to send General Degoutte an engrossed copy of the proceedings, signed by Speaker Clark.

The growth of the use of drugs and opiates is likely to figure largely in the coming campaign for and against the adoption of the national prohibition amendment. Congressmen Meeker of Missouri made an allusion to the subject in the house and at the same time had printed in the Record a mass of medical data showing that alcohol moderately used was not harmful, but necessary in some cases. At the same time it is doubtful if arguments like these or any other kind will stay the prohibition movement.

One of the prominent government officials told a story the other day which is worth repeating. An old colored man whom the official knew had a \$100 liberty bond which some one wanted to buy from him for \$90. But the old darkey was wise. Why, he asked, should he give up one promise of the United States government to pay him \$100 with interest in exchange for the same amount of the bond? If everybody who purchases a liberty bond would stop and think calmly before selling it, he, too, could not help but see that the old negro had the right idea. Both the bond and the currency are government promises and one is backed up by exactly the same security as the other—the honor and resources of the United States.

The belief is growing that government ownership of railroads, and the telegraphs and telephones as well, has come to stay. While there may be many arguments for and against the policy, the most potent factor will be the votes of 2,000,000 men employed in the railroad service whose wages have been increased since the government took over the roads. It is true that the increases did not come out of the revenues of the railroads, but we made up out of the federal treasury. No one knows better than these railroad employees that to return the railroads to private control and management will mean a reduction of their wages; the fact that the wage increases come out of the treasury rather than the earnings of the roads is a sufficient indication to the railroad men as to what will happen if the roads are returned to their former status. These 2,000,000 railroad men will vote to have the properties remain under government control; they will vote for men who will favor government ownership.

It is quite likely that the owners of the properties will also be satisfied to have the government continue in control. They are now guaranteed the average dividends of the three years before the war, and that guarantees does not depend upon business conditions or the ideas of boards of directors. It is true that if relief does not soon come the city will be entirely without coal.

Port Washington — Mayor John M. Kaiser, Jr., chairman of the Salvation Army activities in Ozaukee county, reports the county has once more gone over the top. The county's quota of \$1,700 was oversubscribed \$800. Port Washington has oversubscribed its fourth Liberty loan allotment.

Madison — W. S. Hedges, Madison lumberman, was elected chairman of the Wisconsin Council of Defense to succeed Magnus Swenson. Although Mr. Hedges' appointment was made several days ago by the governor, it did not become known until he was elected chairman.

Janesville — Allen Gardner Kavelage, an attorney, died after an illness of four days. He was a candidate for city attorney at the last election, and has been prominent in politics since his admission to the bar. He was a graduate of the Janesville high school and the Milwaukee normal.

Baraboo — The youngest of the Ringling brothers, Henry Ringling, 50 years old, died after a bout of Bright's disease. He is survived by three brothers, Alfred T. Charles and John.

Peynette — Mrs. Fred Stark, 30 years old, died at her home seven miles west of her of pneumonia. Her 7-year-old son died the following day of the same malady.

Kenosha — The Kenosha Elks have gone dry. The finest clubhouse owned by the members of the order in Wisconsin will be opened without a bar.

Green Bay — John W. Gauerko, exalted ruler of Green Bay lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, has been appointed district grand exalted ruler for the Eastern district of Wisconsin. The appointment was made by Grand Exalted Ruler Bruce Campbell of East St. Louis, Ill.

Madison — Martin Olson pleaded guilty in superior court to desertion, bigamy, perjury and violation of the Mann act and was sentenced by Judge Hopperman to two years in the penitentiary.

La Crosse — Dozens of women leave the city every morning in automobiles for the potato fields, dig their winter's supply and pay the farmer a fair market price, with the value of their labor deducted. The harvest of the potato crop in Baraboo valley was started in the same manner, buyers picking their own supply.

La Crosse — An epidemic of hog cholera has broken out in herds on French Island, a suburb of La Crosse. Local veterinarians have called upon the state authorities for assistance.

Rabbits a Pest No Longer. Rabbits, which were once the curse of Australia, as they have been to a lesser extent in the southwestern United States, now are providing a profitable source of revenue and at the same time helping to win the war by increasing the food supply.

Official dispatches received at Washington say the British board of trade has ordered 600,000 crates of skinned rabbits, which will require the killing of 21,000,000 rabbits, weighing 80,000,000 pounds after dressing. Previous

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Eau Claire — Mrs. Louise Krueger and her son Frank have been bound over to the Circuit court on the charge of having killed Harry Jensen of Witten, in a battle between a posse and the Krueger brothers, alleged draft evaders, on Sept. 14. Mrs. Krueger was at home with her sons when they resisted arrest. Jensen was killed during the fighting and Krueger was wounded.

Madison — That county treasurers who withheld large sums of inheritance taxes and report them at subsequent quarters, will be compelled to pay interest on the amounts withheld, was the statement given out by State Treasurer Henry Johnson. One treasurer withheld \$10,000 of inheritance taxes. He will be asked to make good the interest on this amount.

Racine — Three mysterious explosions wrecked the offices and warehouse buildings of the Standard Oil company at Racine Junction, resulting in a loss of between \$75,000 and \$100,000. No one was injured, although scores of men and women were present at the time of the explosions, which rocked the residence and factory district.

Wausau — Sheriff C. N. Goerling has taken Jesse G. and Albert Dorst to the commanding officer at Camp Grant for immediate service. The brothers registered for selective draft, but evaded answering questionnaires. They were taken into custody by Wisconsin state guards at the time the search was made for the Kruegers in Clark county.

Milwaukee — The war-time prosperity of Wisconsin is evidenced in the report of nine months' failures just issued by C. R. Dunn & Co., New York. In that period Wisconsin had 187 insolvencies with liabilities of \$1,825,748. The number of business reverses was forty less than in the same period in 1917 and fifty-three less than in the first nine months of 1916.

Madison — The blue silk banner, with which the Wisconsin seal embroidered on it, which was carried by the Third Wisconsin National guard regiment to the Mexican border and again on March 23, 1917, when the Third regiment was called into federal service, recently arrived from France, and is now on exhibition at the state historical museum.

Wausau — Thirteen members of the Marathon County Bee Keepers' association this year realized a total of 52,050 pounds of honey according to reports received at the fall meeting held in Wausau. Lewis Francisco of Mosinee reported the largest amount, eleven tons of honey being the product of his bee colonies this season.

La Crosse — Because Health Commissioner J. M. Furstman had taken stand against closing schools to check epidemic of Spanish influenza, Mayor A. A. Bentley called in two members of the board of health and without Furstman's consent, issued an order closing all schools, churches and theaters.

Madison — The Wisconsin railroad commission has ordered the Chicago & North-Western road to maintain safety devices at the Dolly and Columbus crossings in Neenah. It ordered the Chicago, North Shore & Milwaukee to erect a suitable shelter at Drexel boulevard about eight miles south of Milwaukee.

Appleton — On account of the scarcity of coal and the cost of maintaining it home a large number of people have closed their homes for the winter months and gone up apartments. Appleton is suffering almost a coal panic and it is feared that if relief does not soon come the city will be entirely without coal.

Madison — Mayor John M. Kaiser, Jr., chairman of the Salvation Army activities in Ozaukee county, reports the county has once more gone over the top. The county's quota of \$1,700 was oversubscribed \$800. Port Washington has oversubscribed its fourth Liberty loan allotment.

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Marinette — Matthias Rauner has six sons in the service — Edward, a spruce cutter; Charles, in England; Max, in Washington; Matthias, in France, Ernest, in Rockford, Ill., and Emil, recently inducted.

Marinette — Marinette is planning a \$50,000 Liberty loan memorial for the boys of the county who made the supreme sacrifice during the war. Subscriptions will be voluntary. The plan originated here.

Fond du Lac — Mrs. Rebecca W. Bass, a Wisconsin pioneer, aged 88 years, died here. She traveled widely and celebrated her seventieth year by a visit to the Holy Land.

Wausau — Otto Henkelman of the town of Hewitt killed two wolves, who were about to attack a litter of pigs.

Peshtigo — John M. Butler, civil war veteran, Peshtigo, is suing for a divorce, charging cruelty and accusing his wife of calling him a pro-German.

Neenah — The local chapter of the Red Cross shipped fifteen boxes containing 2,555 articles for Belgians. The boxes weighed 3,400 pounds.

La Crosse — Camp Robinson, near Wausau, where 8,000 artillerymen were trained during the summer, has been closed for the winter.

Madison — The university of Wisconsin has among its students a man who is totally blind and who is attempting to earn his way through college as a piano tuner. He is John T. Kostuck, six feet in stature, athletic and possessed of an optimistic temperament.

Green Bay — The steam yacht Bonita, formerly owned by Senator Isaac Stephenson, Marinette, has been purchased by Green Bay boat builders, and will be converted into a steam trawler, which will be used for the government.

Marinette — The Ludington company, of which the late Isaac Stephenson was president for sixty years, sold 17,000,000 feet of hardwood timber to the Von Platzen company of Mount Mich, Mich. There were 2,500 acres in the tract.

Baraboo — Owing to the Spanish influenza epidemic in the South the Ludington Brothers circus closed its season in Georgia, Oct. 2, and has gone to Bridgeport, Conn., where it will winter this season instead of in Baraboo.

Madison — The joint crop report of the Wisconsin department of agriculture and the United States bureau of agriculture estimates issued at Madison shows that one of the largest grain crops in the history of the state has been harvested.

Racine — Mrs. Sarah Hacker Prentiss, matron of Taylor Orphanage, says, died at St. Mary's hospital of pneumonia following an attack of influenza. For a number of years she was engaged in Y. W. C. A. services in their drill.

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Green Bay — Fishing in Green Bay has never been better, according to the fishermen who make their daily trips into this port. The fish houses are doing a record business, and their shipping reports are about 25 per cent higher than in former years. Due to the scarcity of help, women are being used on the dock and in the houses sorting the catches.

Green Bay — Another vacation has been invaded by women in Green Bay. They are replacing men as arc light cleaners on the streets of the city. Five women are now working daily at the new job and making good, according to the city officials. These women have taken the places of men, who have been transferred to the shipbuilding plant.

Madison — The railroad commission issued an order granting a 7-cent street car fare to the Ashland, Light Power and Street Railway company. The order provides that cash fares shall be 7 cents with six tickets for 40 cents, while school children's tickets are increased from 2½ to 3½ cents. The order becomes effective on Oct. 16.

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Madison — Re-routing of milk routes and a central delivery system in some cities were suggested as possible means of cutting down the cost of production, at a conference here of Senator George S. Sloane, River Falls, and Assemblyman H. J. Grell, Johnson Creek, members of the legislative marketing committee.

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PLUMBING HINTS WORTH HEEDING

Fundamental Rules That Every Builder Should Know.

TRAPS OF MUCH IMPORTANCE

Demanded by Laws of Health and the Building Ordinances of Most Cities—

U-BOAT MENACE IS NOW GREATEST

Sir Eric Geddes Tells Members of Pilgrim Society of Danger.

SAYS NEED NEVER GREATER

First Lord of British Admiralty Calls on U. S. to Speed Destroyers and Anti-Submarine Devices—War to Just Peace.

New York, Oct. 16.—Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, asserted that U-boat menace today is "greater than it ever was."

Speaking at a dinner given by the Pilgrim society, Sir Eric said that within the last few days he and Vice Admiral Sir Ludovic Duff of the British navy had discussed the situation with Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson, and that "complete unity of view" had been reached. He said:

"It is with Mr. Daniels' full concurrence that I make this statement, that there is no greater service that can be rendered by the civilians of the United States today than to expedite the output of destroyers and anti-submarine craft and appliances of every description."

"Your secretary of the navy is pressing upon contractors and workmen the naval order 'Put speed ahead' in this work of paramount importance."

"There is no greater need today than for the utmost naval effort against the great offensive of the submarine now materializing and which the allied navies will defeat as they have defeated every other effort of the enemy. But that defeat can be assured only if this need is recognized and the wants of the two navies supplied."

Sir Eric declared it is the British admiralty's opinion that the U-boat menace "comes and goes" and that today it is not dead. He warned:

"Indeed, it is greater today than it ever was. The effort is greater than ever. I think we are approaching a point where submarine warfare is again the weakest front of the allies."

Sir Eric said that, while he must resist the temptation to allude to the political situation, there were two things he was convinced had not changed. He said:

"One is our absolute loyalty to those nations associated with us, and the other is our determination to continue the war and not be diverted until we have secured the only peace which could justify all this terrible suffering and destruction brought about by the iniquity of our common enemy."

"We must not relax the muscles of our fighting arm nor our war effort in any anticipation of an early peace. To do so would render any discussion prolonged and less satisfactory."

MUST KEEP UP FULL SPEED

Secretary Says Peace Talk Shall Not Interfere with the Liberty Loan.

Washington, Oct. 16.—"Whatever be the result of the peace proposals, the war department must proceed at full speed with men and supplies, and the people must support the army until the boys are back with the fruits of victory safe and assured."

Secretary of War Baker, home from a seven weeks' intensive study of the western battle line, brought the above findings to a nation discussing the German peace reply.

850 NEWSPAPERS SUCCUMB

Constantly Rising Price of Print Paper Forces Publications to Close Shops.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—The war's effect upon newspapers was told at a meeting of the Indiana Daily Press association in the Hotel La Salle. According to H. N. Kellogg, chairman of the special standing committee of the association, inferior conditions have forced the consolidation of 250 daily papers in the United States and the suspension of 850 papers since the war began.

ILLINOIS THEATERS CLOSED

Fight on Influenza Shuts All Places of Amusement and Some Schools.

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The action was ordered by the executive committee of the emergency commission recently created to combat the influenza-pneumonia epidemic.

Duchess in County Council. London, Oct. 17.—The duchess of Merton, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt of New York, was elected a member of the London county council to represent West Southwark, a working-class district of London.

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Capture 105,000 in Week.

Paris, Oct. 14.—During the past week the allies have captured more than 105,000 prisoners. It was estimated. Their total captures since July 18 now amount to more than 500,000.

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Basel, Oct. 14.—The German minister to Bulgaria left Sofia after concluding German interests in that country to the representative of Holland, it was announced by the Frankfort Gazette.



WILSON TO GIVE AUSTRIANS TIME

He Wants Them to Realize That They Are Fighting Now Only for Hohenzollerns.

WON'T REPLY FOR SOME DAYS

Turkish Situation Is Much the Same—Washington Thinks Scheidemann, the Socialist, May Succeed Prince Max as Chancellor.

Washington, Oct. 17.—President Wilson will let his decision regarding the German peace maneuvers sink into the minds of the Austro-Hungarian people before sending his answer to their government's appeal.

It was indicated today that it would be some days before the president replied to the Austrian throne. By that time, it was pointed out, the people of that country would have time to realize and think over the fact that they are now fighting primarily to retain the Hohenzollern autocracy—and it is currently believed here that they will not relish the thought.

Practically the same situation applies with respect to Turkey. The government will take its time in answering both notes, but the Turkish situation differs from the rest in that the United States and Turkey are not at war.

State Department information is that conditions in Austria-Hungary are constantly growing worse. Political conditions particularly are bad.

There are certain indications in press and governmental reports that Prince Max will not hold the post of German chancellor long. Scheidemann, socialist leader, appears to be slated for the place.

Elevation of a socialist to that place, it was said, might conceivably mean a real political reform in Germany. On the other hand, it was pointed out that Scheidemann has more or less constantly done the bidding of the German government itself. Further, government officials said, the main thing wanted by this country is that the people themselves shall rule. The identity of the chancellor is of comparatively insignificance. So, too, is the identity of the titular head of Germany, it was stated.

It was added that the kaiser could be retained as a figurehead so long as the German people controlled the government and had a responsible ministry and legislature.

10,000 LENS HOUSES RAZED

Huns Leave Not One Home Standing in Mining Town—City Completely Razored.

The Ortranto collided in a stormy sea with the steamer Kashmire. The collision was due to a failure of the Ortranto's steering gear, it is reported.

As the Ortranto was being driven toward the rocky coast of the island Britain destroyers hastened to the rescue and did heroic work.

Most of the soldiers jumped overboard. The first destroyer picked up all she could possibly hold, being compelled to return to shore with between 300 and 350 survivors.

Twenty soldiers that had jumped overboard were seen to be buried by the sea against the island's rocks. They were later rescued while clinging to wreckage and were taken to Belfast.

The Ortranto was hurled against the reefs before it was possible for the destroyer which arrived first on the scene to give further aid.

The Ortranto was a vessel of 12,124 gross tons, built in 1900 and owned by the Oriental Steamship Navigation company. She halted from Belfast. The Kashmire is a vessel of 8,841 tons, built in 1915 and owned by the Peninsular & Oriental Steamship & Navigation company. She halted from Greenwich.

FRENCH CUT FINN RELATIONS

Calling of German Prince to Throne Brings About Break With the Paris Government.

Paris, Oct. 16.—Prince has broken off the semiofficial diplomatic relations which have existed with Finland, it is officially announced. The action was taken because the Finnish diet, having by a coup d'état substituted a monarch for a republic, called a German prince to the throne. French interests in Finland will be in charge of a consular agent at Helsinki for a consular agent at Helsinki for a consular agent at Helsinki.

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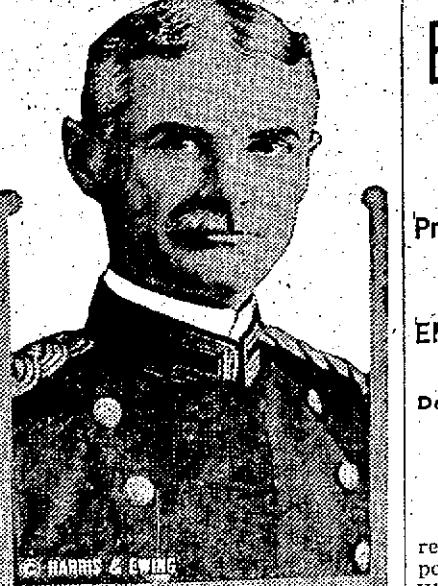
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GENERAL JOANNO

MAJ. GEN. W. H. HAY



NO ARMISTICE TO BEASTS, PRESIDENT TELLS THE ENEMY

President Rejects Any Peace With the Prussian Kaiser.

EMPEROR MUST STEP OUT

Declares Autocracy Must Go, Submarines Quit and Murder Rule End—Allies Will Dictate Any Truce—Must End Atrocities.

Washington, Oct. 17.—President Wilson will let his decision regarding the German peace maneuvers sink into the minds of the Austro-Hungarian people before sending his answer to their government's appeal.

It was indicated today that it would be some days before the president replied to the Austrian throne. By that time, it was pointed out, the people of that country would have time to realize and think over the fact that they are now fighting primarily to retain the Hohenzollern autocracy—and it is currently believed here that they will not relish the thought.

Practically the same situation applies with respect to Turkey. The government will take its time in answering both notes, but the Turkish situation differs from the rest in that the United States and Turkey are not at war.

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Mrs. Edgar Kellogg
Teacher of Violin

Classes Beginning First Week in September

All wishing to join the beginners class arranged in groups of 5 each will be given special prices for the first four lessons.

DR. C. J. GEARY
DENTIST
Office in Citizens National Bank Building, West Side, Phone 1102. Open Evenings Grand Rapids - Wisconsin ANALGESIA

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER

Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 227, or at the house, Kruger & Whelan Flats, 1st Street north.

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Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8

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Office in Wood Block over postoffice
Telephone No. 91 Grand Rapids - Wisconsin

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Twenty-six years behind the camera, but not a day behind, the times.

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North Second Street East Side
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Business Phone 401
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Personal Attention Given
All Work

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, October 24, 1918

Published by

W. A. DRUMR & A. B. SUTOR

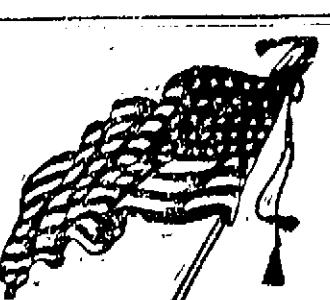
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ADVERTISING RATES

Resolutions, each .75¢
Card of Thanks, each .25¢
Transient Readers, per line .10¢
Obituary Poetry, per line .50¢
Paid Entertainments, per line .50¢
Display Ad Rates, per inch .15¢

This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our government in this war.



"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right; but our country right or wrong." - Stephen Decatur.

THE HUMBLE COW AS A FOOD PRODUCER

People in Wisconsin, like others in the country over, have thus far failed to fully appreciate the wonderfully balanced ration of food that is contained in milk. This is shown in the fact that the average per capita of milk used throughout the United States is about two-thirds of a pint, while all reliable food authorities insist that for the best results in health and stamina, a quart daily should be the minimum consumed.

To direct public attention to this and other vital points concerning the economic value of milk, the Wisconsin Dairy Council has been organized. Its principal object being to assist the Federal, state and local authorities in demonstrating these facts to every housewife in the land.

The first active work accomplished by the Wisconsin Council was in Milwaukee, at the State Fair, where an exhibit demonstrating the food value and cheapness of milk as compared with other articles of like nutritive worth, but far less digestible and more costly, attracted wide-spread comment and attention. Similar work is also being done at a number of county fairs, throughout the state.

Match good, also, it is hoped, will be accomplished through the cooperation of the press, schools, women's clubs, social and economic organizations, etc., which are represented in some form or another in almost every city and town in Wisconsin.

Every branch of the dairy industry is represented in the Wisconsin Dairy Council, including the breeders of fine dairy stock, producers of milk, creamery men, cheese manufacturers, meat packers, manufacturers, the College of Agriculture, milk distributors, the Dairy and Food Commission and State Department of Agriculture, the Department of Public Instruction, the State Grange, the Society of Equity, the Ice Cream Manufacturers, and the Consumers.

To an organization of such manifold interests, and with the entire state for its field, there is every hope that the work accomplished by the Council will be of permanent benefit to housewife, and at the same time add materially to the wealth and prosperity of the state.

The officers and board of directors comprising the Wisconsin Dairy Council are as follows:

President, A. J. Glover, Fort Atkinson, Wis.; Vice President, Griffith R. Lee, Milwaukee, Wis.; Secretary and Treasurer, John L. Pohr, Milwaukee, Wis.; Assistant Secretary, Harry H. Heming, Milwaukee, Wis.

YOUNG SOLDIERS

Boys of 18 will not make fit soldiers - says here -

Alexander the great was a celebrated soldier at twenty.

Washington was a major before he was twenty.

Kitchener at twenty was fighting for the French in the Franco-Prussian war.

The duke of Wellington was an ensign at eighteen.

Grant was a lieutenant at twenty-one.

Napoleon was an ensign at twelve.

Napoleon was a Lieutenant at seventeen.

Commodore Stephen Decatur of My Country, right or wrong" - entered at eighteen.

James Lawrence - "Never give up the ship" - entered service at sixteen.

One of the greatest of Napoleon's marshals, Berthier, entered military service at thirteen.

Mura, who rose from a stable boy to the king of Naples, was a chevalier at twenty.

One of a tanner entered French service at seventeen, and Napoleon later considered him as the greatest of all his generals.

Ney - "Bravest of the brave" - was a Hussar at eighteen.

Of Washington's generals Montgomery entered the army at eighteen, and before he was twenty, Hamilton at nineteen, was captain of a battery, Light Horse Harvey Lee was captain at nineteen. Clinton was but twenty when he was a captain fighting at Frontenac.

After they have been married ten or fifteen years, it is hard for a woman to look at her husband without wondering what makes some men so large.

Many herds are still on pasture, but within a few weeks feeding will have to commence. Everyone is through silo filling now. The corn crop in general was good, so that most every silo was filled to the top.

Several new silos were erected by members of one association. A few were raised and new larger ones put in their places. A few of our men who were fortunate to secure a fresh second crop of clover and timothy, which will make the best of feed for fresh milk cows at the present time.

In this report we still believe in the one buck method of preservation the best, it deems that not only deer hunters but county officials in counties where deer abound are not yet sufficiently informed as to the effect of the one buck method, to make the enforcement of such a law effective.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

LOYALTY AND RURAL CREDITS BIG ISSUES

H. A. MOEHLNPAH, DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR, SENDS MESSAGE TO VOTERS OF WISCONSIN.

"I spent \$1,800 in 7 years treating

with physicians, some specialists

costing me \$10 a visit, only to at last

say that nothing could be done for me, that I had cancer or ulcers of

the stomach. I suffered awful pains

in my stomach, but after taking a

few doses of May's Wonderful

Remedy all disappeared, and for

5 years am feeling fine." It is a

simple, harmless preparation that

removes the catarrhal mucus from

the intestinal tract and allays the in

flammation which causes practically

all stomach, liver and intestinal

ailments, including appendicitis.

One dose will convince or money re-

funded - Otto's Pharmacy.

Oct. 10 Notice of Partition Sale

State of Wisconsin, Wood County in Circuit Court

John W. Fobart Plaintiff vs Frederick Gatz

Alice M. Sutton and Barbara Maack, de

fendants.

By virtue of the judgment of partition

sale in the above entitled action on

the 7th day of October, A. D. 1918,

the subscriber, sheriff of Wood county, will

sell at public auction the property

in the city of Grand Rapids,

on the 23rd day of November, 1918, at

10:30 a. m. in the forenoon of that day,

at the place of sale, in the

city of Grand Rapids, to the highest

bidders, to wit: -

1. That part of the southeast quarter

of the southwest quarter (SW 1/4 SW 1/4) of section No. twenty-one (21), township No. twenty-five (25), north of range four (4) in the town of Woodbury, in the county of Wood County, State of Wisconsin.

2. That part of the northeast quarter

(NE 1/4 SW 1/4) of section No. twenty-

one (21), township No. twenty-five (25), north of range four (4) in the town of Woodbury, in the county of Wood County, State of Wisconsin.

3. That part of the northwest quarter

(NW 1/4 SW 1/4) of section No. twenty-

one (21), township No. twenty-five (25), north of range four (4) in the town of Woodbury, in the county of Wood County, State of Wisconsin.

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12. That part of the northwest quarter

DRAFT MACHINERY WORKS SMOOTHLY

GENERAL CROWDER AND ASSISTANTS ARE HAVING LITTLE TROUBLE THIS TIME.

MEN RESPOND CHEERFULLY

War Draws Attention to the Fact That Thousands of Citizens of Allen Birth Do Not Understand the English Language.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.
Washington.—General Crowder and his assistants in the provost marshals' office are having less difficulty in putting the new draft in operation than they anticipated. Experience with the first draft has been of great benefit. The machinery is in good working order and the men of the county have responded creditably to this demand upon them for more man power. One feature has been added which is expected to be of great assistance. This is the creation of legal advisory boards to aid the local boards in the determination of questions arising under the draft law. It is expected that the advice of the legal boards will save a lot of time at this end of the line.

Probably the most gratifying circumstance in connection with the new draft is the cheerful response of the men. The provost marshal general does not expect as much difficulty in regard to shakers as in the first draft. The whole country has grown more patriotic as the war has progressed.

War has taught the lesson that more attention should be given to immigrants in the future. When it is found that thousands upon thousands of men of alien birth but who have become American citizens and been drafted into the army, are yet unable to understand the language of the country, it means that there has been a faulty system somewhere. These men did not understand the orders given them, nor did they understand why they were called into military service. Therefore, it would be well to see that immigrants not taught the English language, or at least that they should be compelled to learn it when they became citizens. It might be well also to see to it that the aliens living in this country should become citizens, or leave it. We have found a much too large alien population as a result of the draft law.

Congressman Welch of Massachusetts, who has made himself unpopular with the members who want to print everything under the sun in the Congressional Record, and at the same time popularized himself with those who would like to see less waste in government printing, made a strong plea in the house for saving paper and printing bills. He showed that while the government was trying to curtail the use of paper, it was at the same time wasting paper in many ways. Congressman Staples of Michigan interjected a remark to the effect that the government printing office would this year cost \$12,000,000, while many bureaus go outside and get a great amount of printing done by contractors.

Because somewhere in the neighborhood of 25,000 physicians have wholly or partially withdrawn from private practice to engage in war work, the public health service has appealed to our people to remember that taking care of themselves is one way of expressing patriotism. One-third of the men registered under the first draft were rejected for physical disability, and in a majority of these cases the cause of rejection was some easily preventable or curable defect.

Besides making things hum at the producing end, the government is urging men in factories and large buildings to aid in avoiding any repetition of last year's uncomfortable coal shortage. According to Van H. Mingo, director of the bureau of mines, 45,000,000 tons of coal can be saved yearly by proper building and adjustment of fires, and this without the assistance of any miraculous agencies. Anything that will save 45,000,000 tons of coal for the United States is doing a good deal more than its bit in these war times.

Probably the most astounding thing the Germans of higher intelligence have encountered is the manner in which this country has gone into war. They never believed it was possible for the United States to mobilize, equip, train, ship and put into the fighting lines anything like an army. Just why they could not back back to Civil war days and see how a divided nation raised two armies of great fighting material is a mystery. The Germans have made other errors. First they did not believe this country would go to war; and second they did not believe we could put an army in Europe.

They had some reason to believe we would not go to war for the pacific sentiment was very strong. Then the Germans were misled by the pro-German element in this country. They believed that the Germans in the United States would have nerve enough to revolt and counteract the efforts of this country to be effective on the side of the allies. They had reason to ascertain such ideas, but events show how mistaken they were. If these continue to be a firm idea to fight to a

Got Little for Rich Discovery. Some fifty years back an Irishman named O'Reilly, engaged in buying ostrich feathers at a spot near the Vaal river, was offered by an African bushman a curiously bright "pebble" which he had picked up nearby in exchange for a plug of tobacco. The white man closed with the offer, and later on submitted his pebble to a lapidary in Cape Town.

The expert at once pronounced it to be a very fine diamond, and after some negotiation, O'Reilly sold it for many shiploads.

Rabbits a Pest No Longer. Rabbits, which were once the curse of Australia, as they have been to a lesser extent in the southwestern United States, are now providing a profitable source of revenue and at the same time helping to win the war by increasing the food supply.

Official dispatches received at Washington say the British board of trade has ordered 600,000 crates of skinned rabbits, which will require the killing of 21,600,000 rabbits, weighing 30,000,000 pounds after dressing. Previous

decisive victory and dictate terms of peace in Berlin, while that capital is filled with allied troops, there will all the Germans have an opportunity to learn a great deal that they did not know when they drove us into a declaration of war.

Neutral countries want peace as well as war countries. The high cost of living has hit the neutrals harder in this particular than it has the war countries with perhaps the exception of Austria. In Holland, Sweden, Norway and Denmark the people are paying dearly for the war and if famine does not come upon them they will be fortunate. The cost of living is less in England and France than in this country, and the cost here is less than in the neutral countries.

The first thing Congressman Butler of Pennsylvania did on his return from a tour of inspection in France was to have read to the house an official order issued by General DeGoutte of the French army, who commanded a number of American troops during the recent allied advance. When Congressman Butler was discussing divisional headquarters General DeGoutte handed him the order, expressly requesting that it be read to the house of representatives in order that members might know in what high esteem the American soldiers are held by their French brothers in arms. Butler transmitted the order, which proved to be a strong tribute to the Yanks' valor, and after it was read the house arranged to send General DeGoutte an engrossed copy of the proceedings, signed by Speaker Clark.

The growth of the use of drugs and opiates is likely to figure largely in the coming campaign for and against the adoption of the national prohibition amendment. Congressmen Meeker of Missouri made an allusion to the subject in the house and at the same time had printed in the Record a mass of medical data showing that alcohol moderately used was not harmful, but necessary in some cases. At the same time it is doubtful if arguments like these or any other kind will sway the prohibition movement.

One of the prominent government officials told a story the other day which is worth repeating. An old colored man whom the official knew had a \$100 liberty bond which some one wanted to buy from him for \$90. But the old darky was wise. Why, he asked, should he give up one-tenth of the United States government to pay him \$100 with interest in exchange for the same government's promise to pay him \$90, without interest? If everybody who purchases a liberty bond would stop and think entirely before selling it, it may not help but see that the old negro had the right idea. Both the bond and the currency are government promises and one is backed up by exactly the same security as the other—the honor and resources of the United States.

The belief is growing that government ownership of railroads, and of the telegraphs and telephones as well, has come to stay. While there may be many arguments for and against the policy, the most potent factor will be the votes of 2,000,000 men employed in the railroad service whose wages have been increased since the government took over the roads. It is true that the increases did not come out of the revenue of the railroads, but are made up out of the federal treasury. No one knows better than these railroad employees that to return the railroads to private control and management will mean a reduction of their wages; the fact that the wage increases come out of the treasury rather than the earnings of the roads is a sufficient justification to the railroad men as to what will happen if the roads are returned to their former status. These 2,000,000 railroad men will vote to have the properties remain under government control; they will vote for what will be the best government ownership.

It is quite likely that the owners of the properties will also be satisfied to have the government continue in control. They are now guaranteed the average dividends of the three years before the war, and that guarantee does not depend upon business conditions or the ideas of boards of directors. It is sure to come from the government. Finally, a large proportion of the former railroad employees in the higher positions are well satisfied. They are in the government service now, assured of their positions, and many of them are getting mighty good salaries.

Port Washington — Mayor John M. Kaiser, Jr., chairman of the Salvation Army war activities in Ozaukee county, reports the county has once more gone over the top. The county's quota of \$1,700 was oversubscribed \$800. Port Washington has oversubscribed its fourth Liberty loan allotment.

Madison — W. S. Huddles, Madison lumberman, was elected chairman of the Wisconsin Council of Defense to succeed Magnus Swenson. Although Mr. Huddles' appointment was made several days ago by the governor, it did not become known until he was elected chairman.

Janesville — Allen Gardner Kavelage, an attorney, died after an illness of four days. He was a candidate for city attorney at the last election and has been prominent in politics since his admission to the bar. He was a graduate of the Janesville high school and the Milwaukee normal.

Baraboo — The youngest of the Ringling brothers, Elmer Ringling, 50 years old, died here. He traveled widely and celebrated her seventieth year by a tour of the Holy Land.

Peshtigo — John M. Butler, civil war veteran, Peshtigo, is suing for a divorce, charging cruelty and accusing his wife of calling him a pro-German.

Neonah — The local chapter of the Red Cross shipped fifteen boxes containing 2,555 articles for Belgians. The boxes weighed 3,400 pounds.

La Crosse — Camp Robinson, near Sparta, where 8,000 artillerymen were trained during the summer, has been closed for the winter.

Madison — The university of Wisconsin has among its students a man who is totally blind and who is attempting to earn his way through college as a piano tuner. He is John T. Kostuck, six feet in stature, athletic and possessed of an optimistic temperament.

Green Bay — The steam yacht Bonita, formerly owned by Senator Isaac Stephenson, Marinette, has been purchased by Green Bay boat builders, and will be converted into a steam trawler, which will be used by the government division of the aviation section of the signal corps.

The Spruce Brigade. Ten thousand soldiers of the National army, working like beavers with an army of civilians in the Puget sound woods, are now putting out airplane spruce at the rate of 20,000,000 feet a month. This is due to the genius of Col. Clegg P. Disque of the spruce production division of the aviation section of the signal corps.

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HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Eau Claire — Mrs. Louise Krueger and her son Frank have been bound over to the Circuit court on the charge of having killed Harry Jensen of Witten, in a battle between a posse and the Krueger brothers, alleged draft evaders, on Sept. 14. Mrs. Krueger was at home with her sons when they resisted arrest. Jensen was killed during the fighting and Krueger was wounded.

Madison — That county treasurers will hold large sums of inheritance taxes and report them at subsequent quarters, will be compelled to pay interest on the amounts so withheld, was the statement given out by State Treasurer Henry Johnson. One treasurer withheld \$10,000 of inheritance taxes. He will be asked to make good the interest on this amount.

Racine — Three mysterious explosions wrecked the offices and warehouse buildings of the Standard Oil company at Racine Junction, resulting in a loss of between \$75,000 and \$100,000. No one was injured, although scores of men and women were passing the buildings at the time of the explosions, which rocked the residence and factory district.

Wausau — Sheriff C. N. Goering has taken Jesse G. and Albert Dorst to the commanding officer at Camp Grant for immediate service. The brothers registered for selective draft, but evaded answering questionnaires. They were taken into custody by Wisconsin state guards at the time the search was made for the Kruegers in Clark county.

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DRAFT MACHINERY WORKS SMOOTHLY

GENERAL CROWDER AND ASSISTANTS ARE HAVING LITTLE TROUBLE THIS TIME.

MEN RESPOND CHEERFULLY

War Draws Attention to the Fact That Thousands of Citizens of Alien Birth Do Not Understand the English Language.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN, Washington.—General Crowder and his assistants in the provost marshal's office are having less difficulty in putting the new draft in operation than they anticipated. Experience with the first draft has been of great benefit. The machinery is in good working order and the men of the country have responded credibly to this demand upon them for more man power. One feature has been added which is expected to be of great assistance. This is the creation of legal advisory boards to aid the local boards in the determination of questions arising under the draft law. It is expected that the advice of the legal boards will save a lot of time at this end of the line.

Probably the most gratifying circumstance in connection with the new draft is the cheerful response of the men. The provost marshal general does not expect as much difficulty in regard to slackers as in the first draft. The whole country has grown more patriotic as the war has progressed.

War has taught the lesson that more attention should be given to immigrants in the future. When it is found that thousands upon thousands of men of alien birth but who have become American citizens and been drafted into the army, are yet unable to understand the language of the country, it means that there has been a faulty system somewhere. These men could not understand the orders given them, nor did they understand why they were called into military service. Hereafter it would be well to see that immigrants are taught the English language, or at least that they should be compelled to learn it before they become citizens. It might be well also to see to it that the aliens living in this country should become citizens, or leave it. We have found a much too large alien population as a result of the draft law.

Constituents of Massachusetts, who have made himself unpopular with the members who want to point everything under the sun in the Congressional Record, and at the same time popularized himself with those who would like to see less waste in government printing, made a strong plea in the house for saving paper and printing bills. He showed that while the government was trying to curtail the use of paper, it was at the same time wasting paper in many ways. Congressman Mapes of Michigan interjected a remark to the effect that the government printing office would save \$12,000,000, while many bureaus go outside and get a great amount of printing done by contract.

Because somewhere in the neighborhood of 25,000 physicians have wholly or partially withdrawn from private practice to engage in war work, the public health service has appealed to our people to remember that taking care of themselves is one way of expressing patriotism. One-third of the men registered under the first draft were rejected for physical disability, and in a majority of these cases the cause of rejection was some easily preventable or curable defect.

Besides making things hum at the producing end, the government is urging firearms in factories and large buildings to aid in avoiding my repetition of last year's uncomfortable coal shortage. According to Van H. Manning, director of the Bureau of Mines, 45,000,000 tons of coal can be saved yearly by proper building and adjustment of the coal and the without the assistance of any miraculous agencies. Anything that will save 45,000,000 tons of coal for the United States is doing a good deal more than its bit in these war times.

Probably the most astounding thing the Germans of higher intelligence have encountered is the manner in which this country has gone into war. They never believed it was possible for the United States to come to be, equip, train, ship and put into the fighting lines anything like an army. Just why they could not bark back to Civil war days and see how a divided nation raised two armies of great fighting material is a mystery. The Germans have made other errors. First they did not believe this country would go to war; and second they did not believe we could put an army in Europe.

They had some reason to believe we would not go to war for the pacific sentiment was very strong. Then the Germans were misled by the pro-German element in this country. They believed that the Germans in the United States would have nerve enough to revolt and counteract the efforts of this country to be effective on the side of the allies. They had reason to entertain such ideas, but events show how mistaken they were. If there continues to be a firm idea to fight to a

decisive victory and dictate terms of peace in Berlin, while that capital is filled with allied troops, then will all the Germans have an opportunity to learn a great deal that they did not know when they drove us into declaration of war.

Neutral countries want peace as well as war countries. The high cost of living has hit the neutrals harder in this particular than it has the war countries, with perhaps the exception of Austria. In Holland, Sweden, Norway and Denmark the people are paying dearly for the war and if famine does not come upon them they will be fortunate. The cost of living is less in England and France than in this country, and the cost here is less than in the neutral countries.

The first thing Congressman Butler of Pennsylvania did on his return from a tour of inspection in France was to have read to the house an official order issued by General DeGoutte of the French army, who commanded a number of American troops during the recent allied advance. When Congressman Butler was visiting divisional headquarters General DeGoutte handed him the order, expressly requesting that it be read to the house of representatives in order that members might know in what high esteem the American soldiers are held by their French brothers in arms. Butler translated the order, which proved to be a strong tribute to the Yanks' valor, and after it was read the house arranged to send General DeGoutte an engrossed copy of the proceedings, signed by Speaker Clark.

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The expert at once pronounced it to be a very fine diamond, and, after some negotiation, O'Reilly sold it for

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HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Eau Claire—Mrs. Louise Krueger and her son Frank have been bound over to the Circuit court on the charge of having killed Harry Jensen of Withee, in a battle between a posse and the Krueger brothers, alleged raiders, on Sept. 14. Mrs. Krueger was at home with her son when they resisted arrest. Jensen was killed during the fighting and Krueger was

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Madison—That county treasurers who withhold large sums of inheritance taxes and report them at subsequent quarters, will be compelled to pay interest on the amounts so withheld, was the statement given out by State Treasurer Henry Johnson. One treasurer withheld \$10,000 of inheritance taxes. He will be asked to make good the interest on this amount.

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Green Bay—Fishing in Green Bay has never been better, according to the fishermen who make their daily trips into this port. The fish houses are doing a record business, and their shipping reports are about 25 per cent higher than in former years. Due to the scarcity of help, women are being used on the dock and in the houses sorting the catches.

Green Bay—Another vacation has been invaded by women in Green Bay. They are replacing men as light cleaners on the streets of the city. Five women are now working daily at the new job and making good, according to the city officials. These women have taken the places of men, who have been transferred to the shipbuilding plant.

Madison—The railroad commission issued an order granting a 7-cent street car fare to the Ashland, Light, Power and Street Railway company. The order provides that cash fares shall be 7 cents with six tickets for 40 cents, while school children's tickets are increased from 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 cents. The order becomes effective on Oct. 16.

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Madison—Re-routing of milk routes and a central delivery system in some cities were suggested as possible means of cutting down the cost of production, at a conference here of Senator George S. Skogmo, River Falls, and Assemblyman H. J. Greal, Johnson Creek, members of the legislative marketing committee.

Fond du Lac—Immediate consolidation of the Soo line and St. Paul Passenger and freight depots in Fond du Lac and Oshkosh has been recommended by Superintendents Van Vleet of the Soo line and F. W. Urbans of the North-Western railroad concuring.

Wausau—Thirteen members of the Marathon County Bee Keepers' association this year realized a total of \$12,500 pounds of honey according to reports received at the fall meeting held in Wausau. Lewis Francisco of Mosinee reported the largest amount, eighteen tons of honey being the product of his bee colonies this season.

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Marinette—Marinette is planning a \$50,000 Liberty loan memorial for the boys of the county who made the supreme sacrifice during the war. Subscriptions will be voluntary. The plan originated here.

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Reclaimed Land to be Soldiers' Heritage

By Robert H. Moulton

Millions of Acres,
Especially in West and
South, Available for
Farm Homes if Prop-
erly Developed



MAKE part of the farm wealth of the nation an assured heritage of the men who fight the nation's war against Germany is the plan of Secretary Lane, who urges a vast reclamation scheme to meet the requirements for returning soldiers after the war.

It is Secretary Lane's belief that the time has come when thought should be given to the plans for providing opportunity and because his department has handled similar problems in the past, he has made it his duty to bring the matter to the attention of the president and congress. He points out that every country has found itself face to face with this problem at the close of a great war. From Rome under Caesar to France under Napoleon down even to our own Civil war, the problem arose as to what could be done with the soldiers mustered out of military service.

At the close of the Civil war America faced a somewhat similar situation. But fortunately at that time the public domain offered opportunity to the home-returning soldiers. The great part of the veterans of that war played in developing the West. It is one of our epics. The homestead law had been signed by President Lincoln in the second year of the war, so that out of our wealth in lands we had farms to offer the military veterans. It was also the era of transcontinental railway construction. It was likewise the period of rapid, yet broad and full, development of towns and communities and states.

To the great number of returning soldiers in the present war America will undoubtedly offer the great and fundamental opportunity. The experience of wars points out the lesson that our service men because of army life, with its openness and activity, will largely seek out of doors vocations and occupations.

This fact is accepted by the allied European nations. That is why their programs and policies of relocating and readjustment emphasize the opportunities on the land for the returning soldier. The question then is, "What land can be made available for farm homes for our soldiers?"

We have not the bountiful public domains of the sixties and seventies. In a literal sense, for the use of it on a generous scale for soldier farm homes as in the sixties, the public domain is gone. The official figures at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1917, show that we have unappropriated land in the continental United States to the amount of 230,657,755 acres. It is safe to say that not one-half of this land will ever prove to be cultivable in any sense. So we have no land in any way comparable to that in the public domain when Appomattox came—and much turned Westward with army rifle and roll blanket—to begin life anew.

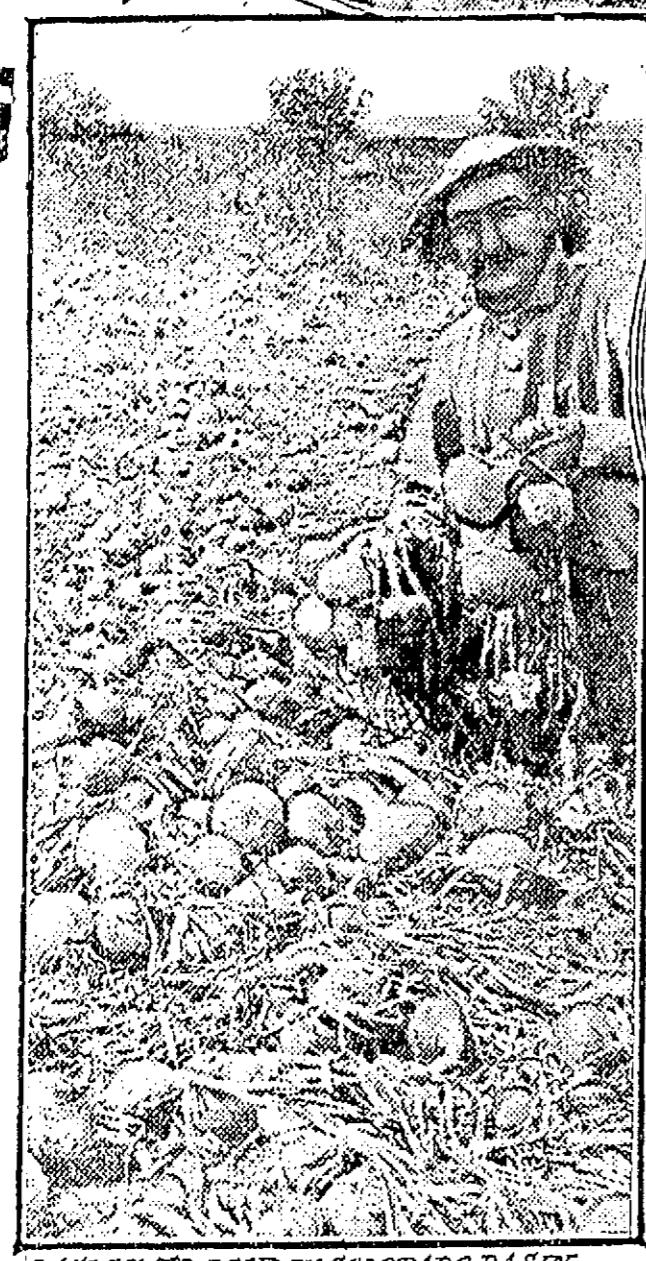
While we do not have that matchless public domain of '65, we do not have millions of acres of undeveloped land in the Northwest, like states and South, and also swamp lands in the middle West and South, which can be made available through the proper development. Much of this land can be made suitable for farm homes if carefully handled.

But it will require that each type of land be dealt with in its own particular fashion. The arid lands will require water, the cut-over land will require clearing and the swamp land must be drained. Without any of these aids they remain largely No Man's Land. The solution of these problems is no new thing. The admirable achievement of the reclamation service in reclamation and drainage we have learned proof of what can be done.

Looking toward the construction of additional projects, Secretary Lane announces that plans and investigations have been under way for some time. A survey and study has been in the course of consummation by the reclamation service on the great Colorado basin. That project, undoubtedly, will appeal to the new spirit of America. It would mean the conquest of an empire in the Southwest. It is believed that more than 3,000,000 acres of arid land could be reclaimed by the completion of the upper and lower Colorado basin.

It has been officially estimated that more than 15,000,000 acres of irrigable land now remain in the government's hands. This is the great remaining storehouse of government land for reclamation. Under what policy and program millions of these acres could be reclaimed for future farms and homes remains for legislation to determine.

The amount of swamp and cut-over lands in the United States available for farming is extensive. Just how much there is has never been determined with any degree of accuracy. Practically all of it has passed into private ownership. For that reason, in considering its use, it would be necessary to work out a policy between the private owners and the government unless the land was purchased. It has been estimated that the total area of swamp and overflowed lands in the United States is between 70,000,000 and 80,000,000 acres. Of this amount, about 60,000,000



RECLAIMED LAND IN COLORADO BASIN
WHERE GOVERNMENT PLANS PARTS
FOR SOLDIERS

acres can be reclaimed and made profitable for agriculture.

The undeveloped swamp lands lie chiefly in Florida, in the states along the Atlantic and gulf coasts, in the Mississippi delta and in Missouri, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin and California.

What amount of land in its natural state unfit for farm homes can be made suitable for cultivation by drainage only through surveys and studies will develop. It is known, however, that authentic figures show more than 15,000,000 acres have been reclaimed for profitable farms, most of which lies in the Mississippi river valley.

The amount of cut-over lands in the United States, of course, is impossible even in approximation to estimate. These lands, however, lie largely in the south Atlantic and gulf states, like states and the Northwestern states. A rough estimate of their number is about 200,000,000 acres—that is, of land suitable for agricultural development. Substantially all of this cut-over or felled-off land is in private ownership. The failure of this land to be developed is largely due to the inadequate method of approach. Unless a new policy of development is worked out in cooperation between the federal government, the states and the individual owners a greater part of it will remain unsettled and uncultivated.

The undeveloped cut-over lands lie chiefly in the Pacific Northwest (particularly in Washington and Oregon), in the lake states (Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin), and in the south Atlantic and gulf coastal states (Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas).

Any plan for the development of land for the returning soldier will come face to face with the fact that a new policy will have to meet the new conditions. The era of free or cheap land in the United States has passed. We must meet the new conditions of developing lands in a new—security must, to a degree, dispense speculation.

There are certain tendencies which must be faced frankly in our consideration of a policy for land to the home-coming soldier. First, the drift to farm tendency. The experience of the world shows without question that the happiest people, the best farms and the soundest political condition are found where the farmer owns the home and the farm lands. The growth of this tendency in America shows an increase of 32 per cent for the 20 years between 1890 and 1910.

Second, the drift to urban life. In 1880 of the total population of the United States, 20.5 per cent of our people resided in cities and 79.5 per cent in the country. At the census of 1910, 46.3 per cent resided in cities and 53.7 per cent resided in the country.

It is evident that since the war in Europe there has been a decided increase in the trend toward the city because of industrial conditions. The adoption by the United States of new policies in its land development plans for returning veterans will also contribute to the amelioration of these two dangers of American life.

A plan of land development whereby land is developed in large areas, subdivided into individual farms, then sold to actual, bona-fide farmers on a long-time payment basis, has been in force not only in the United States under the reclamation act but also in many other countries for several years. It has proved a complete success. In Denmark, Ireland, New Zealand and the Australian Commonwealth it has completely

reached a higher volume of sound, something like a short cat meow, but more resonant. Pee-a-ow—thus—a spiteful cry. Some sharpshooter was after me, some ambushed Boche who did not approve of Collier's Weekly. That is really why I dropped into the shell hole, I think—not so very much to help the three hospital corps men—James Hopper in Collier's.

Now and then, though, just as brief, one reached a higher volume of sound, something like a short cat meow, but more resonant. Pee-a-ow—thus—a spiteful cry. Some sharpshooter was after me, some ambushed Boche who did not approve of Collier's Weekly. That is really why I dropped into the shell hole, I think—not so very much to help the three hospital corps men—James Hopper in Collier's.

THE VOICES OF BULLETS.

One hundred steps more would have brought me inside of Cantigny. But I was doomed never to enter Cantigny; just then I went into a shell hole. The reasons that made me drop into the shell hole were, I think, two. For one, there was in the crater a wounded boy, a boy shot through the shoulder, together with three hospital corps men who were starting to dress him, and I went in with some vague idea of offering help.

But also something was after me by that time. I had not noticed it at first; that is, when finally I became aware of it, it was the knowledge that it had been going on for quite a while. Little "zips" were passing by me; small, short whispers, hardly attaining the volume of sound, and gone almost before they were heard—discrete, quick, little zips like the lightest of pencil strokes—zip, zip, zip, zip.

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BRIEF INFORMATION

One agricultural college and three experiment stations are maintained by the government of Norway.

A patent has been issued for a silk gaze face shield to keep dust from the eyes and noses of automobile drivers.

Platinum is so ductile that a wire 13,000 miles long could be drawn from a single Troy ounce of the metal.

Pennsylvania's mining laws require a mule shall have 700 cubic feet of air a minute and a miner 200 cubic feet.

An aerial rudder helps to steer a French racing automobile and lessons its skidding.

The Brazilian government has adopted a number of measures for the encouragement of sheep and goat raising.

In China there are oil and salt wells more than 2,000 feet deep which have been drilled through solid rock by hand with the most primitive implements.

Chicago's Liberty bond buyers with the longest name is Constantino J. Papatho odorokomunduligotomolakoupolos. He bought a \$200 bond and wrote his entire name on a single application blank.

As well as for dividing states have been many, the changes actually made few. Where historic associations gather around a divisional line they are not easily effaced, whatever may be the commercial considerations working in that direction. In cases in which railway connections have made the business relations of a region closer with another state than with its own the remedy is found in the construction of new lines. Political geography enters somewhat into railway building.

Proposed for rectifying boundaries inc.

JUST A BATTLE INCIDENT

This is the story of three men, representing the navy, the army and the United States marine corps. All are dead now—a part of the toll of the battle of Bousches, won by the marines only in June. The marine, Capt. Donald F. Duncan, had charged, leading his men against a shower of machine gun bullets to the aid of a platoon that was

almost cut to pieces. And as he went forward he exhaled a pipe in his mouth and dabbled with the stick he carried. The machine behind him, stabled by his coolness, pressed forward. Then the machine gun stream caught Captain Duncan, drilling him through and through again. His men went on. The captain fell, gasping with pain. Dental Surgeon Osborn of the United

FEW STATE LINES CHANGED

Sentiment has proved too strong, even when good business reasons could be advanced.

From time to time proposals are made to change the boundaries of states. One is the scheme to transfer a part of western Florida, extending for 150 miles on the sea coast, to the state of Alabama, and another project to annex the northern neck of Idaho to the state of Washington.

Proposed for rectifying boundaries inc.

States navy, and a hospital corpsman, unbroken to his assistance. They carried him. Then—the roaring boom of a big shell. A great, gaping hole where the shelter had been. The three men were gone, literally blown out of existence.

Woman's Way.

Ma Grump says: "A woman with a man is a good deal like a cat with a mouse; she don't care much about him till she shows signs of getting away."

Market white-shelled and brown-shelled eggs in separate packages. Uniform products command the best prices. Never market small or dirty eggs.

A cent's worth of sodium fluoride will destroy all life on two or three hours.

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A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture)

EIGHT ESSENTIALS FOR WINTER EGGS.



Scratching for Feed is the Hen's Natural Exercise.

ESSENTIALS FOR EGGS IN WINTER

Stock, Quarters, Treatment, Food and Exercise Must Be Given Consideration.

PULLET IS MAIN RELIANCE

Alm of Poultry Keeper Should Be Roomy, Clean, Well-Ventilated and Lighted Houses—Avoid Disturbing or Annoying Hens.

Stock, Quarters, Treatment, Food and Exercise Must Be Given Consideration.

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Pullet is Main Reliance

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Teacher of Violin

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to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.
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Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12,
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GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, October 21, 1918

Published by—

W. A. DRUM & A. B. SUTOR

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This newspaper is a member of the
Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association
and pledges its uncompromising loyalty
to our government in this war.

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER

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telephone 233, or at the house,
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Street north.

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Office in MacKinnon Block
at West end of bridge
Phones—
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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

THE HUMBLE COW AS
A FOOD PRODUCER

People in Wisconsin, like others
in the country over, have been far fail-
ed to fully appreciate the wonder-
fully balanced nature of food that is
contained in milk. This is shown in
the fact that the average per capita
of milk used throughout the United
States is about two thirds of a pint,
while all reliable food authorities insist
that for the best results in health
and stamina, a quart daily should be
the minimum consumed.

To follow public attention to this
and other vital topics in the concerning
the economic value of milk, the Wis-
consin Daily Council has just pub-
lished. Its principal object being to
alert the Federal, state and local
authorities in demonstrating the
economics to every housewife in the
land.

The first active work accomplished
by the Wisconsin Council was in Mil-
waukee at the Sheboygan, where
the first meeting of the Ju-
nior Red Cross as we work could be
obtained. The next meeting will be
with Charlotte Volland.

W. C. Spear has received an order
for a number of bushels of potatoes
to be shipped to Indiana.

Wendell Ostermyer has been
quite ill at Lawrence college where
he is attending school.

Mrs. Lura Pranson, of Grand
Rapids, after her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Carroll brought samples

of war cookery which the ladies
present thoroughly enjoyed and they
received many suggestions on the
sourcing of sugar and wheat flour.

Unfortunately the attendance was
very small. The next meeting will
be held with Mrs. F. W. Jones.

There was no meeting of the Ju-
nior Red Cross as we work could be
obtained. The next meeting will be
with Charlotte Volland.

W. C. Spear has received an order
for a number of bushels of potatoes
to be shipped to Indiana.

John Elmer, C. A. Slope and Mr.
Fields were up the river Sunday and
bagged seven nice ducks.

Mr. Shearer was fishing on Sun-
day and got some nice pickerel.

Mrs. W. J. Pobart went back home
at Mosher after spending the week
with her parents, A. L. Akey and
wife.

John Kneif was in Grand Rapids
one day on business.

A. L. Akey and wife and Miss
Petal Akey were at Rudolph Sunday
and spent the day with the Peter
Akey family. Peter was packing
up household goods ready to ship to
Waukesha.

D. D. Conway was in our village
one day on business.

Albert Zager and Jeff Akey and
several other boys went to Grand
Rapids on Monday to see the soldiers

C. Atwood and Ed. Atwood were
out rabbit hunting on Sunday and
got a few.

Ed. Atwood was in our village
Sunday after a load of potatoes.

The Archie Shoemaker family are on
the sick list at this writing.

Otto Flerg of Shawano was at
the mill one day taking in the sights
and shaking hands with old friends.

Ed. Abel is back to the mill again
after being on the farm all summer.

C. Atwood and Ed. Atwood were
out rabbit hunting on Sunday and
got a few.

Ed. Atwood was in our village
Sunday after a load of potatoes.

The Archie Shoemaker family are on
the sick list at this writing.

No matter how well you know your
business, some cheerful idiot is
always trying to tell you how you
should run it.

EAST NEW ROME

The Sunday school here will be
closed for an indefinite time on ac-
count of the spread of influenza.

We are glad to see Alton Winge-
garden about again after having
under gone an operation for appendi-
ctis several weeks ago.

Miss Eva Irwin was an over Sun-
day visitor with home folks.

Alexander Cords & Busch spent Sunday at
the marsh school closed on Tues-
day of last week on account of the
influenza.

Mrs. M. S. Wingearden and son,
Alden were Sunday visitors at the J.
M. Mullinix home.

MEEHAN

Our school and church and all
public gatherings are on the sus-
pended list just now owing to the
influenza epidemic.

Frank Meehan, who lives down
below Kohler, near the Adams Co.
line, was a visitor here Saturday and
Sunday.

The state highway commissioners
have had a crew of laborers at work
the past few days on the stretch of
road passing through here on the
north side of the railroad track. It
will undoubtedly be opened up for
travel soon.

Mrs. Clark Galway and wife
have a son, Clark Galway, spent last
Saturday and Sunday with friends at
City Point and Merrill Junction.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Borringer of
Wausau, and Mrs. Christina Thompson
and daughter of Grand Rapids were
callers here Saturday. Mr. Borringer and
Mrs. Thompson will be remembered
by old time friends as Balsol and Tona
Borringer who were popular young people,
residing here 20 years ago.

ONE BUCK LAW" NOT
TO BE ENFORCED

It will be of interest to hunting
men to know that the "one buck
law" will not be enforced this season,
but they will be prohibited from
shooting fawns and this feature of
the law will be rigidly enforced.

This change in the deer hunting
laws was brought about following
petitions from over thirty counties
in the state being sent to the Consi-
cillation Commission, asking that the
present law be changed and that ad-
ditional game be made available for
the hunt.

After a thorough investigation in
many of the counties where there is
an open season for hunting deer, the
Commission, while it still believes
the one buck method of preservation
the best, it deems that not only deer
hunters but county officials in coun-
ties where deer abound are not yet
sufficiently informed as to the effect
of the one buck method, to make
the enforcement of such a law effec-
tive.

Farnquist was an ensign at twelve.
Napoleon was a Lieutenant at seven.

Lafayette was a major general in
the American army at twenty.

Condorcet, Sophie, Datur-
M. County, "sister writing"—en-
trance to the military at eighteen.

Grant was a Lieutenant at twenty-
one.

Farnquist was an ensign at twelve.
Napoleon was a Lieutenant at seven.

Lafayette was a major general in
the American army at twenty.

Condorcet, Sophie, Datur-
M. County, "sister writing"—en-
trance to the military at eighteen.

James Lawrence "Never give
up the ship" entered service at
sixteen.

One of the greatest of Napoleon's
marshals, Berthier, entered military
service at thirteen.

Mura, who rose from a stable boy
to be king of Naples, was a char-
acter at twenty.

Macbeth son of a tanner, entered
French service at seventeen, and
Napoleon later considered him as
the greatest of all his generals.

Ney "Bravest of the brave"—

was a Hussar at eighteen.

Washington's generals Mont-
gomery entered the army at eighteen.

Hamilton was a captain of artil-
lery, light, but never led his
men into battle. General Knox
enlisted at eighteen. Clinton was
but twenty when he was a captain
fighting at Frontenac.

DIED AT MILLADORE

Oscar Krubach, a resident of
Milladore, died on Friday after an
illness of a couple of weeks from
pneumonia. Deceased was 36 years
of age and is survived by his wife and
one child. The funeral was held on
Sunday afternoon at Milladore.

WOOD COUNTY COW TESTING ASSOCIATION NO. 1

Report for September

The September report of this association does not include as many re-
sponders as we expected. We earnestly hope to see more high pro-
ducers on the record for next month. Right feeding and proper care of
fresh cows from now on will do it.

Many herds are still on pasture, but within a few weeks feeding will
have to commence. Everyone is through silo filling now. The corn crop
will be harvested in a few weeks and the grain will be threshed and stored
in the barns. The grain will be fed to the cows as soon as possible.

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Many herds are still on pasture, but within a few weeks feeding will
have to commence. Everyone is through silo filling now. The corn crop
will be harvested in a few weeks and the grain will be threshed and stored
in the barns. The grain will be fed to the cows as soon as possible.

<

HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.

Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headache, and aches all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was."—Mrs. ADELINA E. LYNCH, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms of nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along, but should go to Mrs. Lynch's for an examination and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

The man who wants the earth is the very one the earth can't get along with.

Cuticura Beauty Doctor
For cleaning and beautifying the skin, hands and hair, Cuticura Soap and Ointment afford the most effective preparations. For free samples address, Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Her Way.

Stella—Are you saving money?

Belle—Well, every day I think of more things I don't buy.

OLD PRESCRIPTION
FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight?—The article did not fill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says, "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Kidney Tonic. It has sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy that I know of, has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of those who have used the preparation, Dr. Kilmer's Kidney Tonic is due to the fact that it is a people's claim, it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp Root by Post Paid. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Couldn't Understand It.

A newly drafted negro who had been in camp only a week entered the orderly room and asked the captain for a three-day leave. His reason for making the request being sufficiently good, he was given his pass. Just as he left the room he saluted the captain and said: "Thank you, sergeant."

The captain didn't intend to let such a mistake pass unnoticed, so called the negro back, saying: "Johnson, one of the first things you want to learn to do is to address soldiers by their proper titles. I am a captain—not a sergeant."

A look of surprise came over the negro's face. He said: "Excuse me, captain, but Ah done thought they'd make such a nice man as you all is, a sergeant."—The Bayonet.

Suggestion on Patches.

All men who are wearing their pants on a what-the-war schedule must be careful that the attritive pressure he distributed so that the two rear patches may become necessary simultaneously. A new patch with a worn companion patch is not sightly and is not indicative of even and symmetrical war service.—Houston Post.

Unseen.

Billie—"Has your baby sister got any teeth?" Billie—"Oh, yes, but she didn't hatch 'em out yet."

External vigilance isn't always the price of liberty—sometimes it's \$10 and costs.

INSTANT POSTUM

When the morning cup is unsatisfactory
suppose you make a change from the old-time beverage to the snappy cereal drink.

INSTANT POSTUM

You'll be surprised at its cheering, satisfying qualities and delightful flavor. It's all health—no caffeine.

Try a Tin

WOMAN IS HELD FOR WITCHCRAFT

Medium Is Arrested on Charge of Urging Children to Steal.

Los Angeles.—Because she is alleged to have dealt in witchcraft with the two minor children of William S. Solomon, a storekeeper, urging them to steal money from their parents with which to pay the "spirits" to bring about the reconciliation between mother and father, Matilda Welsman, a spirit medium, has been taken into custody and is being held pending an investigation. She has been charged

with having dealt in witchcraft with the two minor children of William S. Solomon, a storekeeper, urging them to steal money from their parents with which to pay the "spirits" to bring about the reconciliation between mother and father, Matilda Welsman, a spirit medium, has been taken into custody and is being held pending an investigation. She has been charged

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WASHINGTON CITY SIDE EIGHTS



Mr. and Mrs. Officer Seemed to Have Right Idea

WASHINGTON.—There are two people in this town good enough to be framed in gold—meaning an army officer and his wife. That they live in the suburbs of Vanity Fair signifies no more than the mere luck of money and only mentioned because of the thing that money cannot buy in these days of enlistments and war work—house help. You mustn't say servants any more.

One day they got in touch with the young wife of a private in a nearby camp. She had come from the West, where every woman works, and being a stranger here and unfitted by experience and physical condition for clerical employment, was glad to enter Mrs. Officer's employment in the capacity of "mother's helper." The young private came whenever he was on leave and everything grooved along beautifully until one day he had to confide to Mrs. Officer an anxiety in regard to his wife. He had money enough for all expenses, but—

Mrs. Officer put an end to his worry right there. She knew more about the case than he did—and he was not to worry; a nice room had been engaged at the hospital and everything was sure to go right—which it did.

After a bit the officer and his wife brought the mother and her baby home and waited on her as tenderly as if she had been their own daughter—and, from the start, you couldn't tell which woman owned the baby.

All sorts of happy luck can happen to a young couple, so, naturally, his being made a corporal was just a matter of course—likewise the indorsement of the baby given by the fellows from camp who came especially to see it, but—

The really worthwhile thing about the incident was the reputation by the officer and his wife of the suited-down class distinction that puts the mistress a mile above the maid—to say nothing about the good common sense of an army big gun who could see in the young private something more human than an automaton wound up to salute.

The really surprising thing about her was that she should be riding in a street car when her place was so obviously behind her chauffeur in a machine that cost as much as a house.

She was handsomely dressed, and on her face was such concentrated yearning, as if she were looking at some thing, but she was looking at some one. The really surprising thing about her was that she should be riding in a street car when her place was so obviously behind her chauffeur in a machine that cost as much as a house.

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Mrs. Edgar Kellogg
Teacher of Violin

Classes Beginning First Week in September

All wishing to join the beginners class arranged in groups of 5 each will be given special prices for the first four lessons.

DR. C. J. GEARY
DENTIST
Office in Citizens National Bank Building, West Side, Phone 1102. Open Evenings Grand Rapids - Wisconsin ANALGESIA

ORSON P. COCHRAN
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Citizens Bank Building Grand Rapids, Wisconsin Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. Phones: Office 937; Res. 828 X-RAY

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Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block over postoffice Telephone No. 91 Grand Rapids - Wisconsin

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Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director Store on West Side Lady Attendant if Desired Night phone 836; Day phone 835

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Thursday, October 24, 1918

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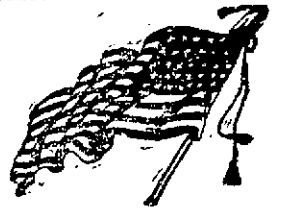
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This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our government in this war.



THE HUMBLE COW AS A FOOD PRODUCER

People in Wisconsin, like others in the country over, have thus far failed to fully appreciate the wonderfully balanced ration of food which is contained in the milk which is shown in the fact that the average per capita milk used throughout the United States is about two-thirds of a pint.

The S. S. C. met with Mrs. Wm. Jackson last Thursday. Miss Mary Carroll and Mrs. McGroarty and daughter of Alden Vinland visited the said Alden Vinland brought samples of raw cookies which the ladies present thoroughly enjoyed and they received many suggestions on the saving of sugar and wheat flour.

Unfortunately the attendance was very small. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. W. W. Jones.

There was a meeting of the Junior Girls as no work could be obtained. The next meeting will be with Charlotte Vinland.

W. C. Spear has received an order for a number of bushels of potatoes to be shipped to Indiana.

Wendell Ostermeyer has been quiet ill at Laramie college where he is attending school.

Mr. Lena Franson of Grand Rapids visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sprofta, last week.

Harold Peterson has been working in a few days for J. B. Ostermeyer, while the city schools are closed.

The first active work accomplished by the Wisconsin Council was in Milwaukee, at the State Fair, where an exhibit demonstrating the food value and cheapness of milk as compared with other articles of like nutritive worth, but far less digestible and more costly, attracted wide-spread comment and attention. Similar work is also being done in a number of county fairs, throughout the state.

Miss Eva Irwin was an over Sunday visitor with home folks.

Alexander Bass who is working for Fords & Busch spent Sunday at home.

The marsh school closed on Tuesday of last week on account of the influenza.

Miss Eva Irwin was an over Sunday visitor with home folks.

Albert Zager and Jeff Akey and several other boys went to Grand Rapids on Monday to see the soldiers off.

C. Atwood and Ed. Atwood were out rabbit hunting on Sunday and Ed. won.

Earl Shaulding was in our village on Sunday after a load of potatoes.

The Archie Shearer family are on the sick list at this writing.

Otto Flerg of Shawano was at the village one day taking in the sights and shaking hands with old friends.

Ed. Abel is back in the mill again after being on the farm all summer.

No matter how well you know your business, some cheerful idiot is always trying to tell you how you should run it.

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C. Atwood and Ed. Atwood were out rabbit hunting on Sunday and Ed. won.

Earl Shaulding was in our village on Sunday after a load of potatoes.

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VANDRISEN
Potato digging in the order of the day in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bauer were Grand Rapids shoppers on Saturday.

Willard Berard, the teacher, is spending her two weeks vacation at her home at Coloma.

Alexander Bass visited Sunday at the C. E. Duck home.

Andrew Carlson took a big load of corn home on Thursday.

Israel Jorgenson and son, Seymour, were Neekoosa shoppers on Thursday.

There will be an auction sale at Andrew Carlson's Oct. 29th. He will sell all his personal property as he intends to go to Grand Rapids to live for the winter.

Touch & Manecke finished threshing for the farmers in this place last week.

The ladies aid society will meet Nov. 4th with Mrs. Richard Carlson.

Mr. Hattie Kuhn has gone to Elizabeth, Ill., to make her home with her brother, Paul Kuhn.

STAYED—From the pasture of Wm. Slattery in Rudolph, two red and white bulls, coming two years old. Anybody knowing of their whereabouts notify Harry T. Rivers and receive a liberal reward.

THE
New Meat Market

Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts

Opposite Wood Co. Nat'l. Bank

THIRD ANNIVERSARY SALE

Saturday, October 26th

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,

Thursday

We have tons of the finest meats at your disposal at prices that will save you money.

Choice Beef

Very best cuts Pot Roast

Beef 18c

Choice Boiling Beef 15c

Very tender boneless Roast

Beef 22c

Choice Beef Tenderloin 28c

Fancy Rib Roast Beef 20c

Hamburg'r, Saturday only 20c

Juicy and tender Sirloin

Steaks 20c

Juicy and tender Porter House

Steak 20c

Juicy and tender Round

Steaks 20c

Fresh Beef Tongues 20c

Fresh Beef Hearts 15c

Fresh Beef Liver 10c

Pork Cuts

Pork Roast 28c

Link Sausage 22c

Pork Ham Roast 30c

Plate Sausage, Saturday only 20c

Fresh Neck Ribs 8c

Fresh Pigs Feet 10c

Fresh Hog Liver 10c

Fresh Spareribs, not salted 21c

Leaf Lard Saturday only 29c

Fresh Side Pork 28c

Pork Steak 28c

Fresh Fat Pork 25c

Pork Chops 30c

Very best Lard 5 lbs. for 1.50

Comp. Lard 5 lbs. for 1.30

1918 Spring Lamb

Choice Hindquarter Lamb 20c

Choice Leg Lamb 22c

Very Choice Lamb Stew 15c

Very Choice Lamb to boil 18c

Loin Lamb Roast 20c

Lamb Chops 22c

Veal

Leg Veal Roast 22c

Loin Veal Roast 20c

Shoulder Veal 20c

Veal Stew 18c

Veal Chops 25c

Veal Loaf 25c

Sausages

Bologna Sausage 20c

Frankfords 20c

Mince Ham 22c

Liver Sausage 18c

Pressed Ham 25c

Blood Sausage 20c

Summer Sausage 25c

Head Cheese 20c

Veal Loaf 30c

Very best Boiled Ham 55c

Smoked Liver Sausage 25c

Salt and Smoked Meats

No. 1 Picnic Hams 23c

No. 1 Reg. Hams 35c

Very good Bacon by the slab 30c

Salt Pork 23c

Comp. Lard 26c

Oleomargarine, 5 lbs. for 1.45

Notice of General Election
State of Wisconsin, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that at a general election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the state of Wisconsin on the first Monday in November, 1918, A. D. 1918, being the fifth day of said month, the term of office will expire.

A Governor, in place of Emanuel L. Phillips, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday in January, 1919.

A JUDGE OF THE STATE HIGH COURT, in place of Edward E. Dithmar, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A SECRETARY OF STATE, in place of Merlin Hurl, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A STATE ATTORNEY, in place of Henry Johnson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, for Eighth Congress, in place of Spencer H. Tracy, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY, for the County of Marathon, in place of Marion Whitingham, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY, in place of Whitingham, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A CLERK OF JUDICIAL COURT, in place of Claus Johnson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT, in place of John Roberts, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT, in place of Henry Kibbe, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT, in place of A. J. Seever, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

Given under my hand and official seal Grand Rapids, Wisconsin this 18th day of October, 1918.

SAM WOOD COUNTY CLERK.

(Seal)

TEN MILE CREEK

The school here has been closed for a few weeks on account of the Spanish influenza, altho no one in this vicinity has it yet.

The threshers are finished with those about here.

Nels Engdahl was a business caller at the L. Hammond home last Friday.

The Lipsitz family visited at the Matthews home last Saturday evening.

Chesley Ramsey has returned home for the winter.

Andrew Arundson died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Steen Nelson, Saturday, Oct. 19th at the age of 79 from an illness of a number of years. He was one of the oldest and most respected neighbors of our village. He was a member of the Congregational church for years. He leaves three children of Ruth Marke several days during the past week.

Frank Chapple and Peter Brostwitz departed on Tuesday for a visit at Milwaukee. While there they will attend the wedding of Miss Clara Chapple to a young man from Milwaukee.

John Kromenacker of the town of Sigel underwent a surgical operation at the Riverview hospital on Sunday.

Miss Bessie Berard of Wild Rose has been visiting at the home of Ruth Marke several days during the past week.

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LOCAL ITEMS

The quarantining was raised from the H. B. Welland home on Tuesday.

Prof. W. A. Spriss has been confined to his home since Saturday with the Grippe.

Charles Carroll, director of the band at Waupaca, was in the city on Tuesday calling on friends.

A. G. Koch, the popular manager of the Cohen Bros. store is confined to his home with the grippe.

Mrs. W. H. Little has returned from a three weeks visit with her son, John, at Duluth, Minn.

Word has been received here that Will D. Moyer, captain in the heavy coast artillery has sailed for France.

Mrs. A. L. Gross has been visiting at the home of Will Gross at Waupaca several days during the past week.

Mrs. F. B. Warner left last week for Chicago where she will make her home with her son, Laird, for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Krueger who have resided at Port Edwards the past year have moved to this city to reside.

Mrs. Claus Johnson has returned from a three weeks visit at the home of her son, Carl, who is farming at Aurora, Neb.

Geo. Damitz, who is in the medical corps at Camp Sherman, Ohio, is home on a ten days furlough to visit with his wife.

Joe Reimer, Jr., one of the hunting farmers of the town of Rudolph favored this office with a pleasant call.

New waists here, they are Crepe De Chine and Georgette Crepe, embroidered and headed effects at \$5.00 1. E. Wilex.

Mrs. Sugar Swanson of Gladstone, Mich., was a guest at the Geo. Forstrand home this week while enroute to Rochester, Minn.

Mr. Edw. Houren has returned from Anaconda, Montana, where he has been for six weeks on account of the death of his mother.

Ed. Baldwin and Mark Morris who are employed in the shipyards at Manitowoc spent the past two weeks visiting with their families.

Mrs. Irene Leisingwell of Tomahawk who has been visiting at the Geo. Forstrand home for the past week returned to her home on Thursday.

Donald Daly, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Daly in this city returned to his duties at the Great Lakes Training station on Monday.

Adolph Zabawa, who is employed in the Four Wheel Drive factory at Clintonville returned to his work on Wednesday after spending several days with his mother.

Miss Alma Blasig received her call to nurse from Washington the past week, but has decided to remain at the Riverview Hospital where she has been employed for some time.

The farm house of Dell Mosher, living south-east of Dexterville was burned to the ground last Thursday while the family were away from home. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective chimney.

C. E. McKeon, editor of the Pittsville Record was a business caller at this office on Monday. Mr. McKeon informed us that his wife had undergone a surgical operation at the hospital in Marshfield that morning.

Ray Bongard of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday.

Mrs. Albert Waldvogel has returned from a visit with relatives in Marshfield.

Mrs. Paul Schwartz leaves this week for Milwaukee to make her home there.

Mrs. Alfred Snyder leaves this week for an extended visit with her sons at Minneapolis.

Rev. P. J. Wagner of Rudolph was among the business visitors at the Tribune office on Monday.

Malcomb Johnson has enlisted in the naval aviation. He has passed the examination and is now waiting for his call.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Carlton of Vesper were in the city on Monday on their way home from a ten days visit to North Prarie.

Mr. and Mrs. August Sutor returned to their home in Marshfield on Thursday evening after spending three weeks in the city visiting with relatives.

Chas. Nobles, who has been doing carpenter work at the Neekoosa mill the past eighteen months, has resigned his position and leaves this week for Manitowoc to work in the ship yards.

Special suit sale one day only, Saturday, Oct. 26, 1918. Your choice of any suit in the house at \$10.00 cash, values up to \$65.00 1. E. Wilex.

A. J. Cowell and daughter, Mrs. Cliff Blaett departed on Monday by auto for a week's visit with relatives around Wausau. They will be accompanied home by Mrs. Cowell who has been visiting in Chicago for some time.

A card received from Fred Schindel dated the 15th instant, states that he was leaving Quantico for Hoboken, N. J., where he expected to embark for across the water. Fred is a member of the marine corps, and has been in active training for the past three months.

Mr. and Mrs. George Marcoux are mourning the death of their infant daughter who passed away last Saturday. The funeral was held on Saturday, when the remains were interred in Culver cemetery. The parents have the sympathy of their friends in their sad affliction.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bell, Jr., returned on Monday from an auto trip to Milwaukee, where they visited their son, Philip, with Mr. Bell's parents. They were accompanied as far as East Chico by Mrs. Louis Schell who visited with relatives, returning with them on Monday.

Mike Zabawa returned to Minocqua today where he is dredging, having been called here by the sons of his brother, John, who is in Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia with influenza. A message from there at four o'clock Wednesday afternoon stated that John was out of danger.

Bon Hansen returned recently from the northern part of the state where he has been looking over a station in regard to a possible crop, and he found things pretty generally good. He states that the weather during the fall was exceptionally favorable for the ripening of the later varieties of potatoes, and the result is that there is a pretty good crop this fall, though the yield generally high.

OBITUARY

Charles A. Flink, aged 71 years, two months and three days died at 5 o'clock Friday, A. M., Oct. 11, 1918 at his daughter's home, Mrs. Fred Flink of brights House.

Mr. Flink was born in Swoon, August 8th, 1847 and came to this country in 1882. He resided in Bay City, Mich. until 1908. He then with his family moved to Posen, Ill. to live with his son, Frank. He moved here on the farm last March of this year, living here only six months. His wife predeceased him in death several years ago.

He was a member of the Swedish Lutheran church. Surviving him are three children, John G. Flink of Detroit, Mich., Mrs. Ida Florine of this city and Mrs. Marie Westover of Kalamazoo, Mich. Also five grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at the residence last Sunday afternoon, Oct. 13th. Burial was made in Forest Hill cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend to our dear neighbors and friends our sincere gratitude for their kind help and beautiful floral offerings in our hour of bitter sorrow. The loss of our dear father; also Rev. Ludwig who spoke words of comfort and for the beautiful songs he sang.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Florine J. G. Flink.

WANTED—10 girls, Rediti Lumber & Veneer Co., Marshfield, Wis.

TEACHER WON'T BE JANITOR

Over at Vesper where they have all along put on black-black, found building, Monogram and other dandified nines, a teacher has resigned from the village schools because the district would not stand for a janitor.

The Vesper schools have been short a teacher for a month or so, and Miss Hessler, a supervising teacher, has been taking the place of one of them, and it remained for another, Miss Donnison, to throw a bomb in the camp of the school system by demanding a janitor. And a special school meeting to make the important decision that there shall be no janitor, whereupon Miss Donnison immediately left the school without a regular teacher, and since a teacher from Port Edwards has been hired and Miss Hessler is still doing duty there.

You can't make some men understand that a big stick pin only makes a dirty look dirtier.

Pittsville Record—A telegram from army headquarters Friday informed the Aug. Schall home, east of the city, that their son, Otto Schall, had been wounded in action. The seriousness of the wound was not made known, but it is not expected that it is bad or the message would have stated "severely wounded." The wound was received September 17th. Otto is now in a hospital and gaining.

Pittsville Record—A letter of which the C. A. Robertson home, east of Pittsville, is justly proud, has come to America from headquarters of the Second Division, A. E. F., and reads as follows: July 5th, 1918. It is a citation of bravery and coolness in performing a duty in driving an ammunition truck day and night under heavy shelling and along shell swept roads. Frederick H. Robertson, a son of C. A. Robertson, the message is duly signed and sealed, and bears the "By Command of Major General Brandy" by Preston Brown, Colonel of the General Staff.

Vesper State Center—W. W. Clark stopped twentieth century wild west show here Monday all by himself instead of the proverbial bucking broncho dragging a man down the street at the end of a lasso. It was the same as with an automobile dragging the deer down the street pell-mell. Mr. Clark stood his car in front of the post office without throwing off the clutch, and when he wanted to crank the car, it started ahead knocking Mr. Clark down and dragging him a short distance of eighty foot or more across the street into the ditch. At this juncture Mr. Clark was released from under the machine and the car went diagonally across the street into a telephone pole in front of Mr. Clark's warehouse. The contact with the telephone pole stopped the progress of the car, but the engine kept going, speeding the car until Mr. Clark stopped it. Leaving all joking aside, it was a mighty close shave for Mr. Clark. After taking an invoice of his person after the accident the only injury was a slight wound on his hand. The car suffered a broken radiator and broken lights.

SCHOOL BOARD PROCEEDINGS

Lincoln Building, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, October 14, 1918.

Regular meeting of the Board of Education called to order at 7:30 p. m. by the president. The following members were present: Commissioners Babcock, Ragan, Hatch, Hill, Reeves, Walsh, King, Nash, Mrs. B. L. Brown and Mrs. Wm. Rucke.

It is stated that the weather during the fall was exceptionally favorable for the ripening of the later varieties of potatoes, and the result is that there is a pretty good crop this fall, though the yield generally high.

Mr. Flink was read except that of Lambert Printing Company for balance due on High School Annual. This was laid over until the next regular meeting.

Mrs. G. S. Boardsby, supplies, Dom. Sci. \$ 20.18 C. E. Boles, insurance 20.00 The Daily & Weekly Leader, printing 55.60 E. G. Doudna, expenses, Wausau and Madison 26.43 Ordell Doughty, sweeping compound 18.13 E. W. Ellis Lumber Co., supplies, interest 208.02 Grand Rapids Foundry Co., repairs 17.90 The Hammer Printing Co., printing cards 7.00 Wm. F. Hess, plumbing 41.10 Howard's Variety Store, supplies, Dom. Sci. 3.30 Johnson & Hill Co., supplies, Dom. Sci. 29.23 Lambert Printing Co., printing 15.80 Link & Werle, supplies, Dom. Sci.90 W. T. Lyle, drayage75 F. Mackinnon Mfg. Co., fuel 8.00 The Moore-Cotrell Subscription Agencies, library 35.15 Mott & Wood Co., supplies, Dom. Sci. 10.43 J. W. Ntawick, supplies 4.10 Edw. N. Ponomi, insurance 30.00 J. R. Ragan, furnishings, Water Works & Lighting Commission, lights, power and water 327.98 Wells Fargo Co. Express, express and supplies 11.70 The Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams 1.88 Wood Co. Telephone Co., rental and connecting telephone 16.21 Bossert Coal Co., hauling and storing coal 58.39 Baker Paper Co., supplies 83.20 C. C. Birchard & Co., supplies 3.08 Eau Claire Book & Stationery Co., supplies, magazines 14.08 Ginn & Co., book & supplies 17.08 Lyon & Henly, supplies 28.85 McKinley Publishing Co., Stationery for instruction 2.99 Theo. Schmidtman's Sons Co., cards 2.95 Scott, Foresman & Co., supplies 3.24 Thomas Charles Co., supplies, drawing 212.13 The University Publishing Co., stationery for instruction 8.25 U. S. Ink Well Co., repairs 7.20 Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co., supplies, Man. Tr. 57.56 On motion of Mr. Nash, Hugh Boles was elected to the vacancy on the Board of Education caused by the resignation of Rev. C. A. Meilieko.

Meeting adjourned.
(Signed) Guy O. Babcock,
President of Board of Education.
(Signed) E. G. Doudna,
Clerk of Board of Education.

Notice of General Election

Office of County Clerk
October 14, 1918

To the Electors of Wood County:

Notice is hereby given that a general election is to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election precincts in the county of Wood, 5th day of November, 1918, at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The names of the candidates for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to or filed in this office, are given under the title of the office and under the appropriate party or other designation, each in its proper column, together with the question submitted to a vote, in the sample ballot below.

INFORMATION TO VOTERS

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters:

(a) A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from

the ballot clerk which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for.

(b) If a voter wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party he shall make a cross or other mark in the square at the right of the name of each candidate for whom he wishes to vote. If a voter does not wish to vote for any one or more candidates for presidential electors in that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a name shall be written in or a cross mark placed in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates in another column, the voter shall count as a voter for each of the candidates in such column. If

a voter does not wish to vote for any person can be shown how it has been marked by the voter.

(c) After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed endorsement and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen.

Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box, and pass out of the voting place.

(d) A voter may vote upon a question submitted to a vote of the people by making a (X) or mark in the square at the right of the answer which he intends to give.

(e) The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot is spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter. Five minutes' time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unfilled ballots or memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not

be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter.

(f) After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed endorsement and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen.

Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box, and pass out of the voting place.

(g) A voter, who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion, as to such person's disability.

(h) The following is a facsimile

of the official ballot:

(i) After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed endorsement and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen.

Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box, and pass out of the voting place.

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SAMPLE OFFICIAL BALLOT

If you desire to vote an entire party ticket for state, congressional, legislative and county offices make a cross (X) or other mark in the circle (O), under the party designated at the head of the ballot. If you desire to vote for particular persons without regard to party, mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom you desire to vote if it be there, or write any name that you wish to vote for, in the proper place.

DEMOCRAT PARTY	PROHIBITION PARTY	REPUBLICAN PARTY	SOCIALIST PARTY	INDEPENDENT TICKET
<input checked="" type="radio"/>				
STATE	STATE	STATE	STATE	STATE
GOVERNOR Vote for One				
Henry A. Moehlman	William C. Dean	Emanuel L. Philipp	Emil Seidel	
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR Vote for One				
John W. Hogan	Clyde D. Mead	Edward E. Dithmar	James H. Vint	
SECRETARY OF STATE Vote for One				
Geo. J. Hermann	Herbert J. Noyes	Martin Hall	Edward C. Dunrow	
STATE TREASURER Vote for One				
Frank J. Egerer	Robert H. Churchill	Henry Johnson	Martin Georgeson	
ATTORNEY GENERAL Vote				

LOCAL ITEMS

The quarantine was raised from the H. B. Wetland home on Tuesday.

Prot. W. A. Spriss has confined to his home since Saturday with the Grippe.

Charles Carroll, director of the band at Waupaca, was in the city on Tuesday visiting on friends.

A. G. Koch, the popular manager of the Cohen Bros. store is confined to his home with the grippe.

Mrs. W. H. Little has returned from a three weeks visit with her son, John, at Duluth, Minn.

Word has been received here that W. D. Moyers, captain in the heavy coast artillery has sailed for France.

Mr. L. Sorenson has been visiting at the home of Will Gross at Wausau several days during the past week.

Mrs. P. D. Warner left last week for Chicago where she will make her home with her son, Laird, for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Kruger who have resided at Fort Edwards the past year have moved to this city to reside.

Mrs. Claus Johnson has returned from a three weeks visit at the home of her son, Carl, who is farming at Aurora, Neb.

Tom Doherty, who is in the medical corps at Camp Sherman, Ohio, is home on a ten days furlough to visit with his wife.

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New waists here, they are Crepe De Chenin and Georgette Crepe, embroidered and beaded effects at \$5.00. L. E. Wilcox.

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Up at Merrill last week Wednesday and Friday past, to celebrate when they heard the report that the Kaiser had accepted all of the terms of President Wilson. They had quite a time while it lasted, only to find that they had been a trifle premature and that there was nothing to it. However, we expect that it will not be very long before they can celebrate peace in dead earnest.

Ray Bongard of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday.

Mrs. Albert Waldvogel has returned from a visit with relatives in Minneapolis.

Mr. Paul Schwartz leaves this week for Wausau to make his home.

Charles Carroll, director of the band at Waupaca, was in the city on Tuesday evening on friends.

A. G. Koch, the popular manager of the Cohen Bros. store is confined to his home with the grippe.

Mrs. W. H. Little has returned from a three weeks visit with her son, John, at Duluth, Minn.

Word has been received here that W. D. Moyers, captain in the heavy coast artillery has sailed for France.

Mr. L. Sorenson has been visiting at the home of Will Gross at Wausau several days during the past week.

Mrs. P. D. Warner left last week for Chicago where she will make her home with her son, Laird, for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Kruger who have resided at Fort Edwards the past year have moved to this city to reside.

Mrs. Claus Johnson has returned from a three weeks visit at the home of her son, Carl, who is farming at Aurora, Neb.

Tom Doherty, who is in the medical corps at Camp Sherman, Ohio, is home on a ten days furlough to visit with his wife.

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TEACHER WON'T BE JANITOR

Over at Vesper where they have all along put on brick-block foundry building, Monogram and other dandified a teacher has resigned from the village schools because the district would not stand for a janitor.

The Vesper schools have been short on teacher for a month or so and Miss Hassler, a supervising teacher, has been taking the place of one of them, and it remained for another Miss Dennison, to throw a bomb in the camp of the school patrons by demanding a janitor. And it took a special school meeting to remove this important decision from the school board. There shall be no janitor, whereupon Miss Dennison immediately handed in her resignation. This left the school without a regular teacher, and since a teacher from Port Edwards has been hired and Miss Hassler is still doing duty there.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Carlin of Vesper were in the city on Monday on their way home from a ten days visit at North Prairie. Mr. and Mrs. August Sutor returned to their home in Marshfield on Thursday evening after spending three weeks in the city visiting with relatives.

Chas. Nobles, who has been doing carpenter work at the Nelson's for the past eleven months, has resigned his position and leaves this week for Manitowoc to work in the ship yards.

—Special suit sale one day only, Saturday, Oct. 26, 1918. Your choice of any suit in the house at \$10.00 cash, valued up to \$55.00. E. Wilcox.

A. J. Cowell and daughter, Mrs. Cliff Blawie, departed on Monday by auto for a week's visit with relatives around Waukesha. They will be accompanied home by Mrs. Cowell who has been visiting in Chicago for some time.

A card received from Fred Schatzel dated the 15th instant, states that he was leaving Quantico for Hoboken, N. J., where he expected to embark for across the water. Fred is a member of the marine corps and has been in active training for the past three months.

Mr. and Mrs. George Marcoux are mourning the death of their infant daughter who passed away last Friday. The funeral was held on Saturday, when the remains were interred in Calvary cemetery. The parents have the sympathy of their friends in their sad affliction.

Vesper State Center—W. W. Clark staged a twelfth annual wildcat football game on Saturday, Oct. 13th instead of the proverbial bucking broncho dragging a man down the street at the end of a lasso. It was the case of an automobile dragging the driver down the street pell-mell. Mr. Clark stopped his car in front of the post office without throwing out the clutch and when he went to turn the car, it started ahead knocking Mr. Clark down and dragging him a short distance of eighty foot or more across the street into the ditch. At this juncture Mr. Clark was released from under the machine and the car went diagonally across the street into the telephone pole of Henn's warehouse. The contact with the telephone pole stopped the progress of the car, but the engine kept going, speeding the rear-wheel until Mr. Clark stopped it. Leaving all joking aside, it was a mighty close call for Mr. Clark. After taking an inventory of his person he found he had only a slight cut and a slight wound on his head. The car suffered a broken radiator and broken lights.

—School Board Proceedings

Lincoln Building, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, October 14, 1918.

Regular meeting of the Board of Education called to order at 7:30 p.m. by the president. The following members were present: Commissioners Babcock, Ragan, Hatch, Hill, Reeves, Walsh, King, Nash, Mrs. B. L. Brown and Mrs. Wm. E. Kucke.

Bills allowed as read except that of Lambert Printing Company for balance due on High School Annual.

This was laid over until the next regular meeting.

Mrs. G. S. Beardsley, supplies, Dom. Sci. \$20.18

Mr. E. Boles, insurance 20.00

The Daily & Weekly Leader, printing 55.50

E. G. Doucet, expenses, Wausau and Madison 26.43

Orliff Doughty, sweeping compound 18.13

E. W. Ellis Lumber Co., supplies 4.00

The First National Bank, interest 208.02

Grand Rapids Foundry Co., repairs 17.90

The Hammer Printing Co., printing cards 7.00

Wm. F. Hess, plumbing 41.10

Howard's Variety Store, supplies, Dom. Sci. 3.30

Johnson & Hill Co., supplies, Dom. Sci. 39.28

Lambert Printing Co., printing 15.80

Link & Werle, supplies, Dom. Sci.90

W. T. Lyle, drayage75

F. Mackinnon Mfg. Co., fuel, The Moore-Cottrell Subscription Agencies, library 8.00

Mott & Wood Co., supplies, Dom. Sci. 10.43

J. W. Ntawick, supplies 4.10

Ed. N. Pominville, insurance 30.00

J. R. Ragan, furnishings 49.20

Water Works & Lighting Commission, lights, power and water 327.98

Wells Fargo Co., Express, express and supplies 11.70

The Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams 1.83

Wood Co. Telephone Co., rental and connecting telephone 16.21

Bossert Coal Co., hauling and storing coal 58.39

Baker Paper Co., supplies 83.20

C. C. Birchard & Co., supplies 3.08

Eau Claire Book & Stationery Co., supplies, magazines 14.08

Ginn & Co., book & supplies 17.08

Lyon & Healy, supplies 28.85

McKinley Publishing Co., Stationery for instruction 2.29

Theo. Schmidtman's Sons Co., cards 2.95

Scott, Foresman & Co., supplies 3.24

Thomas Charles Co., supplies, drawing 212.13

The University Publishing Co., stationery for instruction 8.25

U. S. Ink Well Co., repairs 7.20

Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co., supplies, Man. Tr. 57.56

On motion of Mr. Nash, Hugh Boles was elected to the vacancy on the Board of Education caused by the resignation of Rev. C. A. Melville.

Meeting adjourned.

(Signed) Guy O. Babcock,

President of Board of Education.

(Signed) E. G. Doucet,

Clerk of Board of Education.

Notice of General Election

Office of County Clerk

October 14, 1918

To the Electors of Wood County:

Notice is hereby given that a general election is to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election precincts in the county of Wood, 5th day of November, 1918, at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The names of the candidates for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to or filed in this office, are given under the title of the office and under the appropriate party or other designation, each in its proper column, together with the question submitted to a vote, in the sample ballot below.

INFORMATION TO VOTERS

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters:

(a) A voter upon entering the polling place and

Reclaimed Land to be Soldiers' Heritage

by Robert H. Moulton

Millions of Acres, Especially in West and South, Available for Farm Homes if Properly Developed



RECLAIMED LAND IN COLORADO BASED ON GOVERNMENT PLANS FOR SOLDIERS

acres can be reclaimed and made profitable for agriculture.

The undeveloped swamp lands lie chiefly in Florida, in the states along the Atlantic and gulf coasts. In the Mississippi delta and in Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin and California.

What amount of land in 14 states and units for farm homes can be made suitable for cultivation by drainage only through surveys and studies will develop. It is known, however, that in the last named states there are great agricultural possibilities, but unless we make possible the development of this land by the men who desire a life in that field we will lose a great national opportunity. Furthermore, this is an immediate duty. It will be too late for these things when the war is over and the work of reclaiming and elevating that can be obtained in the cities.

It is believed that this country, outside of Alaska, has no frontier today. Of course, Alaska will still offer opportunity for pioneer life. And, of course, Alaska likewise has yet unknown remarkable agricultural possibilities, but unless we make possible the development of this land by the men who desire a life in that field we will lose a great national opportunity. Furthermore, this is an immediate duty. It will be too late for these things when the war is over and the work of reclaiming and elevating that can be obtained in the cities.

The amount of cut-over lands in the United States, of course, is impossible even by approximation to estimate. These lands, however, lie largely in the south Atlantic and gulf states, the states and the Northwest states. A rough estimate of their number is about 200,000,000 acres—that is, of land suitable for agricultural development. Substantially all of this cut-over or logged-off land is in private ownership. The failure of this land to be developed is largely due to inadequate method of approach. Unless a new policy of development is worked out in cooperation between the federal government, the states and the individual owners a greater part of it will remain unsettled and uncultivated.

The undeveloped cut-over lands lie chiefly in the Pacific Northwest (partly in Washington and Oregon), in the lake states (Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin), and in the south Atlantic and gulf coastal states (Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas).

Any plan for the development of land for the returning soldier will come face to face with the fact that a new policy will have to meet the new conditions. The era of free or cheap land in the United States has passed. We must meet the new conditions of developing lands in advanced security, not to a degree, displace speculation.

The work that is to be done, other than the planning, should be done by the soldier himself. The dam or irrigation project should be built by him; the canals, ditches, the breaking of the land, and the building of the houses should, under proper direction, be his occupation. He should be allowed to make his own home, carved for while he is doing it, and given an interest in the land, for which he can pay through a long period of years—perhaps 30 or 40 years.

The farmer should not be turned over as the prairies were—unbroken, unbroken, without accommodations for men or animals. There should be prepared homes, all of which can be constructed by the men themselves and paid for by them under a system of simple devising by which modern methods of finance will be applied to their needs.

THE VOICES OF BULLETS.

One hundred steps more would have brought me inside of Cantigny. But just I was doomed never to enter Cantigny; just then I went into a shell hole. The reasons that made me drop into the shell hole, I think, two. For one, there was in the crater a wounded boy, a boy shot through the shoulder, together with three hospital corps men who were starting to dress him, and I went in with some vague idea of offering help.

But also something was after me by that time. I had not noticed it at first; that is, when finally I became aware of it, it was the knowledge that it had been going on for quite a while. Little "zips" were passing by me; small, short whispers, hardly attaining the volume of sound, and gone almost before they were heard—discrete, quick, little zips like the lightest of pencil strokes—zip, zip, zip, and zip.

Now and then, though, just as brief, a short cat meow, but poor resonant. Peep-a-cow!—a spiteful cry. Some sharpshooter was after me, some ambushed Boche who did not approve of Collier's Weekly. That is really why I dropped into the shell hole, I think—not so much to help the three hospital corps men—James Hopper in Colliers.

ABUNDANT WATER.

Keeping the poultry supplied with water in freezing weather is one of the voices of bullets.

BRIEF INFORMATION

One agricultural college and three experimental stations are maintained by the government of Norway.

A patent has been issued for a silk gauze face shield to keep dust from the eyes and noses of automobile drivers.

Platinum is so ductile that a wire 1,200 miles long could be drawn from a single Troy ounce of the metal.

Pennsylvania's mining laws require a mine shall have 700 cubic feet of air a minute and a miner 200 cubic feet.

An aerial rudder helps to steer a French racing automobile and lessens its skidding.

The Brazilian government has adopted a number of measures for the encouragement of sheep and goat raising.

In China there are oil and salt wells more than 2,000 feet deep which have been drilled through solid rock by hand with the most primitive implements.

Chilgo's Liberty bond buyers with the longest name is Constantine J. Papadopulos, the odontokommandu/gulionolokopoulos. He bought a \$200 bond and wrote his entire name on a single application blank.

In support of the proposed change in each case the chief argument advanced is that it would place the region to be transferred in the state with which it is most closely allied in interest. Most of the business of Pensacola, the leading city of west Florida, is with Alabama, and it is part of that state its importance would doubtless be heightened. It is also considerably nearer Montgomery than Tallahassee and nearer Birmingham than Jacksonville.

Proposals for rectifying boundaries in

as well as for dividing states have been many, the changes actually made few. Where historic associations gather around a divisional line they are not easily effaced, whatever may be the commercial considerations working in that direction. In cases in which railway connections have made the business relations of a region closer with another state than with its own the remedy is found in the construction of new lines. Political geography enters somewhat into railway building.

Sentiment has proved too strong, even when good business reasons could be advanced.

FEW STATE LINES CHANGED

From time to time proposals are made to change the boundaries of states. One is the scheme to transfer a part of western Florida, extending for 150 miles on the sea coast, to the state of Alabama, and another project is to annex the northern neck of Idaho to the state of Washington.

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Proposals for rectifying boundaries in

A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture)

EIGHT ESSENTIALS FOR WINTER EGGS.



Scratching for Feed is the Hen's Natural Exercise.

ESSENTIALS FOR EGGS IN WINTER

Stock, Quarters, Treatment, Food and Exercise Must Be Given Consideration.

PULLET IS MAIN RELIANCE

Alm of Poultry Keeper Should Be Roomy, Clean, Well-Ventilated and Lighted Houses—Avoid Disturbing or Annoying Hens.

Some poultry keepers, seemingly without much particular effort, get winter eggs while others work hard but more or less in vain. The former knowingly or unknowingly provide essentials necessary for winter egg production while in the case of the latter some important factor is neglected. Eight essentials are necessary, according to poultry specialists of the United States department of agriculture, in securing winter eggs. They are: (1) suitable stock; (2) comfortable quarters; (3) kind treatment; (4) regular attention; (5) abundant water; (6) wholesome food; (7) liberal rations; (8) congenital exercise. Due consideration to each of these essentials will bring success, but if the results in eggs are poor—or below the moderate standard of five dozen eggs per hen in the first six months of laying—that fact is proof that the requirements have not all been fully met.

Suitable Stock.

Pullets that have been seasonably hatched, well grown, well matured and vigorous are good winter layers. Good laying hens usually molt so late in the fall that the molting starts production. This applies to all classes of flocks—geese, vegetables and animal flocks. Sufficient supplies of the two last named determine the wholesomeness of the diet as a whole. A formula for combining the three, for ordinary winter weather, is to reduce the meat and increase the vegetables in warm weather, and increase the vegetables and increase the meat in extreme cold weather.

Liberal Rations.

Only well-fed hens can lay as they should. The best results are obtained when there is not more than three hours between feeds. Such a system demands too much of the poultry keeper. Economy of his time and energy without waste of feeds is secured when the feed is accessible to hens at all times under conditions that prevent waste. Dry feeding, in hoppers, of at least half of the ground grains given, and the feeding of whole and cracked grains in litter accomplish this.

Congenital Exercise.

Scratching for feed is the natural and favorite exercise of hens. They are not, however, inclined to scratch much when no feed rewards their efforts. Feeding the whole and cracked grains in litter deep enough to conceal it furnishes just the right condition to stimulate exercise by liberal feeding without waste and for congenital exercise that keeps hens fit without causing exercise so far as it uses energy from feed that ought to be producing eggs.

Comfortable Quarters.

A roomy, clean, well-ventilated and well-lighted poultry house should be the aim of poultry keepers who are striving for winter eggs. Provision should be made for light and ventilation so that during severe weather the house can be made snug.

Modern Practice in the Ventilation of Poultry Houses.

The plan outlined by Secretary Lane does not contemplate anything like charity to the soldiers. It is not to be given a bounty. He is not to be made to feel that he is a dependent. On the contrary, he is to continue, in some sense, in the service of the government. Instead of destroying our enemies, he is to develop our resources.

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HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.

Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headaches, my back ached all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was."—Mrs. ADELIE B. LYNCH, 150 Plain St., Providence, R. I.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms of nature's warnings which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthiness which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experiences, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

The man who wants the earth is the very one the earth can't get along with.

Cuticura Beauty Doctor
For cleansing and beautifying the skin, hands and hair, Cuticura Soap and Ointment afford the most effective preparations. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Her Way.
Stella—Are you saving money?
Bella—Well, every day I think of more things I don't buy.

OLD PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fill the needs of the manufacturer. This applies most particularly to medicine. A medicinal preparation that has a curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says, "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never heard it recommended, for in almost every case it shows excellent results. The value of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy that I know of has so large a sale."

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The captain didn't intend to let such a mistake pass unnoticed, so called the negro back, saying: "Johnson, one of the first things you want to learn is to address soldiers by their proper titles. I am a captain—not a sergeant."

A look of surprise came over the negro's face. He said: "Excuse me, captain, but Ah done thought they'd make such a nigger as you all is, a sergeant."—The Bayonet.

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All men who are wearing their pants on a win-the-war schedule must be careful that the attritive pressure is distributed so that the two rear patches may become necessary simultaneously. A new patch with a worn companion patch is not slightly and is not indicative of even and symmetrical war service.—Houston Post.

Unseen.
Billie—"My baby sister got my teeth?" Tiffie—"Oh, yes, but she didn't hatch 'em out yet."

Everlast vigilance isn't always the price of liberty—sometimes it's \$10 and costs.

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When the morning cup is unsatisfactory

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Try a Tin

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Los Angeles.—Because she is alleged to have dealt in witchcraft with the two minor children of William S. Solomon, a storekeeper, urging them to steal money from their parents with which to pay the "spirit" to bring about the reconciliation between mother and father, Matilda Welsman, a spirit medium, has been taken into custody and is being held pending an investigation. She has been charged

WASHINGTON CITY SIDEGLUTS

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Washington.—There are two people in this town good enough to be framed in gold—mentioning an army officer and his wife. That they live in the suburbs of Vanuelt Park signifies no more than the mere tuck of money and is only mentioned because of the things that money cannot buy in these days of enlistments and war work—house help. You mustn't say servants any more.

One day they got in touch with the young wife of a private in a nearby camp. She had come from the West, where everybody works, and being a stranger here and unfitted by experience and physical condition for clerical employment, was glad to enter Mrs. Officer's employment in the fine capacity of "mother's helper." The young private came whenever he was on leave and everything grooved along beautifully until one day he had to confide to Mrs. Officer an anxiety in regard to his wife. He had money enough for all expenses, but—

Mrs. Officer put an end to his worry right there. She knew more about the case than he did—and he was not worried; a nice room had been engaged at the hospital and everything was sure to go right—which it did.

After a bit the officer and his wife brought the mother and her baby home and waited on her as tenderly as if she had been their own daughter—and, from the start, you couldn't tell which woman owned the baby.

All sorts of happy luck can happen to a young couple, so, naturally, his being made a corporal was just a matter of course—likewise the indorsement of the baby given by the fellows from camp who came especially to see it, but—

The really worthwhile thing about the incident was the reputation by the officer and his wife of the snuffed-down chess distinction that puts the mistress a mile above the maid—to say nothing about the good common sense of an army big gun who could see in the young private something more human than an automaton wound up to snuff.

With contributing to the delinquency of Morris Solomon, twelve years old, and his sister, Hattie, ten years old.

Mrs. Welsman is said to have induced the two children to go to the store of their father and take the money from the cash drawer. It is alleged that the medium had arranged a regular schedule of prices with the children "for keeping the bad spirits away" from the Solomon household, and for prevailing on the "respectable spirits" to effect a reconciliation between their father and mother, who have been separated for some time.

Evidences gathered from the stories told to the police by the children read like a chapter from the "Ordeal." For different spirits the medium is alleged to have had different prices. There were "ten-cent" spirits and "threethree-five-cent" spirits, the children disclosed. On Saturday the "spirits" demanded 75 cents to be appraised.

The really surprising thing about her was that she should be riding in a street car when her place was so obviously behind her chauffeur in a machine that cost as much as a house.

She was haughtily erect, and on her face was such concentrated yearning, as if she were looking at some

unattainable treasure that she would give her life to own, that another woman, who had been enviously staring at the bronze slippers, the plume and all the silvery gold-brown clothes of her, followed the gaze of the princess to see, for herself, what royalty could be craving that royalty couldn't get. Then she

understood, for:

On the opposite side of the car sat the faggot girl who had flown the woods long enough to make a duc with a flamboyant youngster whom she doubtless called "her feller." She was awfully dressed. One cheek was pouched out with chewing gum. The cord that strung the fair-fairst pearl's around her neck was drab-gray, and her knuckles were grubby. But her cheek when it got a show, was the oval that Greek Philistis put on his sinthes. Her skin was at the velvety pink of roses that grow in memory's garden. Her teeth were white splendors. And her eyes were midnight suns. All that and some more,

Nature, in a freak of extravagance, had squandered enough beauty on the faggot girl to have gone around among a dozen, and then, in an economic fit, had skinned on the poor dear princess.

Not All Soldiers Seem Inclined to "Talk Shop"

ONE has little trouble starting a conversation with soldier boys, and every one will permit them. For instance, I ran into a husky sergeant who wanted to talk about babies. He said that he knew babies had a good deal more sense than folks gave them credit for.

As proof of this he declared that his brother-in-law, whom, of course, I never had heard of before, and don't know now, had a two-year-old lad who was just as smart as anybody. Yes, sir, when the soldiers went into the army, more than a year ago, the baby boy hit him good-by, and the other day, when the soldier came back, that baby knew him right away.

She may insist upon satin from now until next April, and she may choose it to any color that harmonizes or corresponds with her gown. She may feel inclined to avoid felt, for it is so little.

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HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.

Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous and had headaches, my back ached all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medications, but did not feel good." Once I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and headaches disappeared and I gained in weight and feel fine again. I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was."—Mrs. ADELINE B. LYNCH, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms of nature's warnings, which indicate a threat to health or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Bldg., Lynn, Mass.

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Stella—Are you saving money?
Bettie—Well, every day I think of more things I don't buy.

OLD PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are advertised as aids to health and good looks are plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself as like an elixir of life. The reason is easily recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says, "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results. I can assure you my customers testify. No other kidney remedy that I know of has ever a sale."

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The captain didn't intend to let such a mistake pass unnoticed, so called the negro back, saying: "Johnson, one of the first things you want to learn to do is to address soldiers by their proper titles. I am a captain—not a sergeant."

A look of surprise came over the negro's face. He said: "Excuse me, captain, but I don't think they'd make such a nice man as you-all is a sergeant."—The Bayonet.

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All men who are wearing their pants on a win-the-war schedule must be careful that the attritive pressure he distributed so that the two rear patches may become necessary simultaneously. A new patch with a worn composition patch is not strong and is not indicative of even and symmetrical war service.—Houston Post.

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Bettie—"Has your baby sister got my teeth?" Tiffie—"Oh, yes, but she didn't hatch 'em out yet."

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Medium is Arrested on Charge of Urging Children to Steal.

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WASHINGTON CITY SIDE LIGHTS



Mr. and Mrs. Officer Seemed to Have Right Idea

WASHINGTON.—There are two people in this town good enough to be framed in gold—mentioning an army officer and his wife. That they live in the suburbs of Vanity Fair signifies no more than the mere luck of money and is only mentioned because of the thing that money cannot buy in these days of enlistments and war work-house help. You must say servants any more.

One day they got in touch with the young wife of a private in a nearby camp. She had come from the West, where everybody works, and, being a stranger here and unfitted by experience and physical condition for clerical employment, was about to enter Mrs. Officer's employment in the capacity of "mother's helper." The young private came whenever he was on leave and everything grooved along beautifully until one day he had to confide to Mrs. Officer an anxiety in regard to his wife. He had money enough for all expenses, but—

Mrs. Officer put an end to his worry right there. She knew more about the case than he did—and he was not to worry; a nice room had been engaged at the hospital and everything was sure to go right—which it did.

After a bit the officer and his wife brought the mother and her baby home and waited on her as tenderly as if she had been their own daughter—and, from the start, you couldn't tell which woman owned the baby.

All sorts of happy luck can happen to a young couple, so, naturally, his being made a corporal was just a matter of course—likewise the indorsement of the baby given by the fellows from camp who came especially to see it—but—

The really worthwhile thing about the incident was the repudiation by the officer and his wife of the suited-down class distinction that puts the mistress a mile above the maid—to say nothing about the good common sense of an army big gun who could see in the young private something more human than an automaton wound up to salute.

Sometimes Nature Seems to Square Things Up

HE was a "red sea" young woman, from bronze ties to a plume that was as royally superior to the feather of commerce as, say, a princess on her throne—provided a princess has one—is above the poor girl who gathers taggots in the wood (see movies). But she was not pretty. And she was so thin that even her gimp failed to hide bones that no self-respecting crow would care to pluck.

The really surprising thing about her was that she should be riding in a street car when her place was so obviously behind her chauffeur in a machine that cost as much as a house.

She was haughtily erect, and on her face was such concentrated yearning, as if she were looking for some unattainable treasure that she would give her life to own, that another woman, who had been enviously staring at the bronze slippers, the plume and all the stylish gold-brown clothes of her, followed the gaze of the princess to see, for herself, what royalty could be craving that royalty couldn't get. Then she

had been separated for some time.

Evidence gathered from the stories told to the police by the children read like a chapter from the Orient. For different spirits the medium is alleged to have had different prices. There were "ten-cent" spirits and "thirteen-cent" spirits, the children disclosed. On Saturdays the "spirits" demanded 75 cents to be appeared.

Although the children and their mother desired a reconciliation, the spirit medium was said to have informed Morris and Matilda that the best way to bring it about was through the father's cash drawer. They confessed that they had "extracted" money from their father's till for two months, giving it to Mrs. Welsman.

On the opposite side of the car sat the faggot girl who had flown the woods long enough to make a date with a flamboyant youngster whom she doubtless called "her fellow." She was tawdry of dress. One cheek was pouched out with chewing gum. The cord that strung the far-distant pearls around her neck was dirt-gray, and her knuckles were grimy. But her cheek, when it got a show, was the oval that Greek Phidias put on his statues. Her neck was like the snow drift that distinguished Annie Laurie. Her skin was of the velvety pink of roses that grow in memory's garden. Her teeth were white splendors. And her eyes were midnight suns. All that and some more, white splendors. And her eyes were midnight suns. All that and some more, white splendors.

Nature, in a freak of extravagance, had squandered enough beauty on the faggot girl to have gone around among a dozen, and then, in an economic fit, had stampeded on the poor dear princess.

Not All Soldiers Seem Inclined to "Talk Shop"

ONE has little trouble starting a conversation with soldier boys, and every one will permit them. For instance, I can into a husky sergeant who wanted to talk about babies. He said that he knew babies had a good deal more sense than folks gave them credit for. As proof of this he declared that his brother-in-law, whom, of course, I never had heard of before, and don't know how, had a two-year-old lad who was just as smart as anybody. Yes, sir, when the soldiers went into the army, more than a year ago, the boy bid him good-bye, and the other day, when the soldier came back, that boy knew him right away. As to the way—say, did you ever notice how cross a kid is when it is cutting its teeth, and do you suppose those Germans who killed babies ever were human beings. He reckoned not, and for that reason he was dead anxious to get across and do his bit by knocking the daylight out of some of those baby killers.

None the less interesting is the fellow who has tried to get into the army and failed. I met one of these, too. He told me that he had been put into class 5, and showed me his card, too. He found, however, that if he loafed around the depot he could meet a lot of men who had seen actual service or who were on their way to the trenches, who had a great many interesting things to tell him.

And not the least interesting of everything one sees about the station are the girl war workers, who come, with smiling lips, to "do their bit." They smile, I say, which shows that they arrive without knowing the current prices of room and board.

Had More Than Their Share of Servant Problem

TWO Frenchwomen, wives of members of one of the French commissions sent to Washington by their government since the United States entered the war, were riding home on the street car the other night.

The voices of the women, although modulated, attracted the attention of passengers near by, as any foreign tongue will. There is always something tantalizing in hearing someone talking brightly while you yourself are utterly unable to understand a thing that persons say.

Persons on the car listened, but very few, indeed, were able to understand a word. Women looked curiously at each other, and would have paid another fare, I'll bet, to have been able to understand what the Frenchmen were talking about. Was it the war? Was it of heroes and heroines? Or the sacrifices of their native land for freedom?

It was the servant problem!

They were not troubled much by inability to get domestics, it seemed. Their trouble was this:—

They themselves able to speak English but imperfectly, they were having a dreadful time, they said, to make their servants understand what they wanted done.

Girl Hero Saves Baby.

Sharon, Pa.—Rushing in front of a swiftly moving street car, six-year-old Isabelle Reeves saved the life of Harry Wilson, two, son of Woodrow Wilson, of this place. Grabbing the toddling youngster around the waist the little girl pulled him from the tracks as the car rolled by.

Baby Drowns in Trough.

Kankakee, Ill.—Falling into a horse watering trough on his father's farm near here, William O'Connor, aged three, was drowned.

Tabled. Tragedy.

St. Louis, Mo.—"Four a. m. Dark night. Noise in vacant store. Police call. Squad arrives. Surrounds store. Forces entrance. Enters, guns drawn. Meet owl hoots. Bird will be given to

"Well," said the other woman. "I don't think our men are unkind. Some of them are just tired of standing up all the time, that's all. And I don't blame them."

"Take that stylish-looking woman I saw get on the car the other night. She was with another woman, not so

stylish. She shoved her way along the aisle until she got to a seat occupied by an army officer with one of those service stripes. Perhaps he had been working 12, 14, maybe more hours than that."

"My dear," said the stylish woman.

"But she had to stand that time. I could see the officer flush, and then stick to his seat tighter than ever."

"Now if you want to make a man get up and give you his seat, here's the way to do it:

"Don't do not stand directly in front of him. Make out you don't see him. Stand with your back to him, and nine times out of ten you'll get a seat."

The area of Germany is 208,825 square miles, about the same as the combined areas of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. The United States has an area of 2,798,000 square miles.

Ladies, Here's How to Get Seat on Street Car

"I ALWAYS have to stand on the street cars here," said one woman to the other. "And I am not so bad looking either." The other woman admitted she wasn't at all hard to look at, and added: "Maybe you don't know how to work it."

"What do you mean?" asked the woman who had declared that Wash-

ington men, for some reason or other, just wouldn't get up and give her a seat every time she got into a street car.

"Well," said the other woman. "I don't think our men are unkind. Some of them are just tired of stand-

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CARE OF NAILS IMPORTANT.

Easy to Improve Looks of Hands If Proper Attention is Given to Trimming and Shaping.

Nothing is more important to the looks of the hand than the care of the nails, and many a hand would be improved if its owner would devote a little more attention to the trimming and shaping of them.

A trick worth remembering is to

twist the merest wisp of cotton around the end of an orange wood stick (never use a sharp instrument for cleanings), and run this beneath the nail edges.

It will wipe out dust for more thoroughly than a bare stick or a piece of steel.

Do not neglect the cuticle, either,

for it seems to grow doubly fast in warm weather and, more than anything else, serves to make the fingers look ugly unless kept in its proper place.

After soaking the hands in warm soapy water for five minutes or more, wipe them with the orange wood

stick push the cuticle gently toward the base of the nail.

Wet the stick and rub it gently to

and fro over the nail on the line where the cuticle has been. Then with sharp-pointed scissors cut off projecting points of flesh that have re-

sisted the other treatment, but be sure not to injure the skin about the nails.

The young girl will be well repaid later on by the shapely contour and soft appearance of the hands and arms for all the thought and attention that she spends upon them now.

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Cleaning a Voce.

If the yoke of a dress has become

</div

VANDRIESEN
Potato digging is the order of the day in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bauer were Grand Rapids shopkeepers on Saturday.

Lillian Berard, the teacher, is spending her two weeks vacation at her home at Coloma.

Alexander Bass visited Sunday at the G. C. Dr. home.

Andrew Carlson took a big load of rye to Hancock on Thursday.

Isaac Jero and son, Seymour, were Neutrosa shoppers on Thursday.

There will be an auction sale at Andrew Carlson's Oct. 29th. He will sell all his personal property as he intends to go to Grand Rapids to live for the winter.

Frank & Marnie finished threshing in their barns in this place last week.

The ladies aid society will meet Nov. 7th with Mrs. Richard Carlson.

Mrs. Hattie Rude has gone to Elizabeth, Ill., to make her home with her brother, Emil Kuhn.

STRAYERS—From the pasture of Wm. Sherry in the落后的 two roads, while he was spending two years old. Anybody knowing of their whereabouts notify Harry T. Rivers and receive a liberal reward.

THE New Meat Market

Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts
Opposite Wood Co. Nat'l. Bank

THIRD ANNIVERSARY SALE
Saturday, October 26th

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,
Thursday

We have tons of the finest Meats at your disposal at prices that will save you money.

Choice Beef

Very best cuts Pot Roast
Beef.....18c
Choice Boiling Beef.....15c
Very tender boneless Roast
Beef.....22c
Choice Beef Tenderloin.....28c
Fancy Rib Roast Beef.....29c
Hamburger, Saturday only.....20c
Juicy and tender Sirloin
Steaks.....20c
Juicy and tender Porter House
Steaks.....20c
Juicy and tender Round
Steaks.....20c
Fresh Beef Tongue.....20c
Fresh Beef Hearts.....15c
Fresh Beef Liver.....10c
Pork Cuts

Pork Roast.....28c
Link Sausage.....22c
Pork Ham Roast.....30c
Plate Sausage, Saturday only.....20c

Fresh Neck Ribs.....8c
Fresh Pigs Feet.....10c
Fresh Hog Liver.....10c
Fresh Spareribs, not salted.....21c
Leaf Lard Saturday only.....29c
Fresh Side Pork.....28c
Pork Steak.....28c
Fresh Fat Pork.....25c
Pork Chops.....30c
Very best Lard 5 lbs. for.....\$1.50
Comp. Lard, 5 lbs. for.....\$1.30

1918 Spring Lamb
Choice Hindquarter Lamb.....20c
Choice Leg Lamb.....22c
Very Choice Lamb Stew.....15c
Very Choice Lamb to boil.....18c
Loin Lamb Roast.....20c
Lamb Chops.....22c
Veal

Leg Veal Roast.....22c
Loin Veal Roast.....20c
Shoulder Veal.....20c
Veal Stew.....18c
Veal Chops.....25c
Veal Loaf.....25c
Sausages

Bologna Sausage.....20c
Frankfords.....20c
Mince Ham.....22c
Liver Sausage.....18c
Pressed Ham.....25c
Blood Sausage.....20c
Summer Sausage.....25c
Head Cheese.....20c
Veal Loaf.....30c
Very best Boiled Ham.....55c
Smoked Liver Sausage.....25c

Salt and Smoked Meats

No. 1 Picnic Hams.....23c

No. 1 Reg. Hams.....35c

Very good Bacon by the slab.....30c

Salt Pork.....23c

Comp. Lard.....26c

Oleomargarine, 5 lbs. for.....\$1.45

Notice of general election
State of Wisconsin, 188.

Department of State, 188.

Notice is hereby given that at a general election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the State of Wisconsin on the first Monday of November, A. D. 1918, being the fifth day of said month, the following officers will be elected:

A Governor, in place of Ernest P. Phillips, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A State Treasurer, in place of Henry Johnson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Lieutenant Governor, in place of Edward F. Dillingham, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Secretary of State, in place of Alvin Hul, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A State Attorney, in place of Henry Johnson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Auditor, in place of John Steiner Haven, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Representative in Congress for Eighteen Congressional districts, in place of the members of the delegation from Portage, Waupaca, Winona, Wood and Shawano.

A Senator, in place of the County of Wood, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

All county officers required by law to be elected at such election.

Given under my hand and official seal at the capital city of Madison this 1st day of August, A. D. 1918.

Martin Hull,
Secretary of State.

State of Wisconsin, 188.

Wood County

Notice to the above notice from the Secretary of State, notice is hereby given that at a general election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the County of Wood, State of Wisconsin, on the first Monday of November, A. D. 1918, being the fifth day of said month, the following officers will be elected:

A County Clerk, in place of Sam Church, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A County Treasurer, in place of Claus Jorgenson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Sheriff, in place of John Washington, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Coroner, in place of Norman Voss, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Clerk of Circuit Court, in place of A. B. Rever, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A District Attorney, in place of John Roberts, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A State Attorney, in place of Henry Kibbey, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Auditor, in place of Alvin Hul, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A County Clerk, in place of A. J. Severeance, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

Given under my hand and official seal at Green Bay, Wisconsin this 1st day of August, 1918.

SAM CHURCH, County Clerk.

(Seal)

TEN MILE CREEK

The school here has been closed for a few weeks on account of the Spanish influenza, altho no one in Grand Rapids were callers here Sunday.

A. H. Knudsen and son, Currie of Grand Rapids were callers here Sunday.

The threshers are finished with those about here.

Nels Engdahl was a business caller at the L. Hammond home last Friday.

The Lipitz family visited at the Matthews home last Saturday evening.

Chesley Ramsey has returned home for the winter.

Nick Brach, Walter Matthews and others visited at the Burkhart and Tesser homes Sunday evening.

Neil Engdahl helped butcher a few hens at the Lipitz farm last Friday.

Walter Matthews and Bill Burkhart hauled a load of potatoes to Grand Rapids on Tuesday.

Several from home called on Theo Krohn family Sunday evening.

Victor and Robert Lipitz, also their two sisters visited at the Engdahl home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claro Gallaway of Meochau visited his father and family Monday.

A. A. Staffen took Lewis Anderson to Marshfield on Monday.

MARSHFIELD

Patricia Clapp and Peter Brusig, wife departed on Tuesday for a visit at Milwaukee. While there they will attend the wedding of Miss Clara Clapp to a young man from Milwaukee.

John Krommekker of the town of Sigel underwent a surgical operation at the Riverview hospital on Sunday.

Miss Beseda Barard of Wild Rose has been visiting at the home of Ruth Munke several days during the past week.

CITY POINT

A. H. Knudsen and son, Currie of Grand Rapids were callers here Sunday.

A. H. Knudsen and family spent Sunday with the H. Jepson family at Pray.

Mr. Molesness of Lindsey shipped a carload of cattle here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Perinton arrived Monday and will reside with Mr. and Mrs. Goo, Gallaway.

Private Wm. Langer, who is stationed at Camp Okoboji, was home this week to attend the funeral of his brother, Edward Langer.

W. T. Lyle was quite painfully injured on Tuesday by being kicked by a horse. The animal was lying down and Mr. Lyle was attempting to help it up, and during the struggle of the animal he was kicked on the leg. No bones were broken.

Mrs. W. W. Meade of Trout Lake is visiting at the Edw. Spafford home for several days and looking after some business matters.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. A. C. Bruce of Minneapolis is visiting at the home of her son, John Woodburn.

Mr. John Schuetz is in Oshkosh where she is visiting with friends for a couple of weeks.

Sidney Kellner has returned from Clintonville where he has been employed for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Barton of Chiltonville are visiting at the M. Lehman home and the W. O. Barton home at Elron.

Mr. H. F. Mangrum of Marshfield arrived in the city on Tuesday to spend a few days visiting with friends and relatives.

Mrs. W. W. Meade of Trout Lake is visiting at the Edw. Spafford home for several days and looking after some business matters.

FOR SALE—Gray team, weight about 3200. John Jozgowski, 21st

Advices received from Don Johnson are to the effect that he has arrived safely overseas.

Mrs. Nella Conway of Minneapolis is visiting at the home of Mrs. Nels Johnson in this city for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Barton of Chiltonville are visiting at the M. Lehman home and the W. O. Barton home at Elron.

A law suit was started in Judge Geerts court on Saturday when James Corcoran began suits against Pat Corcoran in a dispute over a load of straw. The case will be tried on Friday.

—Here is your chance to buy your fall suds at big savings. Velt and all wool suits, one day only.

Saturday, Oct. 26th, your choice of any suit, value to \$65.00 at \$30.00 each. L. E. Wilcox

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NOW IS THE TIME

to put in your winter's supply of

Big Q Dairy Feed : \$56.00

Ful o' Pep Scratch Feed
no grit : : : : \$78.00

Oil Meal, protein 33% \$60.00

60 days supply of
Victoria Flour : : \$11.60

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

ORIGINATORS AND MAINTAINERS OF LOW PRICES

Flake White Compound, high grade, per pound.....27c
Extra Fancy Apple Butter, per pound.....15c
Standard Tobacco, 14 ounce packages.....44c

Round Shore extra fancy Herring, per pound.....10c
Imported Herring, highest grade, each.....10c
Caviar, new pack, special Saturday 2 bottles.....25c
Burlington Hall steel cut Coffee, per pound.....35c
Bogart Blend Coffee, 30c grade, special for.....24c
Sandwich meat's delicious sandwiches, jar.....15c
10 bars Pearl White Soap, Saturday for.....55c
Campbell's Soups, all varieties, per can.....11c
Puffed Wheat, Rice or Corn, per package.....13c
Huntington's extra fancy Strained Honey, 5 pound pull.....\$1.25
Olivio, the wonderful Talc Soap, per bar.....9c
Royal Dates 20c. Dried Dates 22c, per pkg. They are scarce.....20c
Extra fancy fat Herring, per can.....10c
10 pound pails Syrup, so called gallons, per gallon.....15c
Wheat Bran or Middlings, Saturday per hundred.....\$1.75
Barley and Corn, regular \$2.75 pull Saturday.....\$2.00

Fancy New York Baldwin or Greening Apples
delivered to any part of the city, a bushel.....\$1.65

These apples will keep all winter. Buy them now for the Holidays, as they will be scarce then.

Let us have a part of your patronage and hold down prices

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

T. P. PEERENBOOM.

Ice Boxes on Wheels

Refrigerator cars for carrying meat are ice boxes traveling on wheels.

Most people in America would have to go without fresh meat, or would have to pay more for what they could get, if it were not for these traveling ice boxes.

Gustavus F. Swift, the first Swift in the packing industry, saw the need of these traveling ice boxes before others.

He asked the railroads to build them. The railroads refused. They were equipped, and preferred to haul cattle rather than dressed beef.

So Gustavus F. Swift had to make the cars himself. The first one was a box car rigged up to hold ice. Now there are 7,000 Swift refrigerator cars. Each one is as fine an ice box as you have in your home.

Day and night, fair weather and foul, through heat and cold, these 7,000 cars go rolling up and down the country, keeping meat just right, on its way to you.

Thus another phase of Swift & Company's activities has grown to meet a need no one else could or would supply, in way that matched Swift & Company ideas of being useful.

When you see one of these Swift & Company cars in a train, or on a siding, you will be reminded of what is being done for you as the fruit of experience and a desire to serve.

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Day and night, fair weather

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STRAYED—From the pasture of Wm. Shattley in Rudolph two red and white bulls, about two years old. Any one knowing of their whereabouts notify Harry T. Rivers and receive a liberal reward.

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Fancy Rib Roast Beef.....20c

Hamburger, Saturday only.....20c

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Notes of General Election

State of Wisconsin, 1918.

Department of State

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Nels Engdahl was a business caller at the L. Hammond home last Friday.

The Lipsitz family visited at the Matthews home last Saturday evening.

Chesley Ramsey has returned home from his daughter, Mrs. Steen Nelson, Saturday, Oct. 18th.

Nick Brach, Walter Matthews and sisters visited at the Burhite and Tesser homes Sunday evening.

Nels Engdahl, a young butcher, was at the L. Hammond home last Thursday.

Walter Matthews and Bill Burhite hauled a load of potatoes to Grand Rapids on Tuesday.

Several from here called on The Krohn family Sunday evening.

Victor and Robert Lipsitz, also two sisters, visited at the Engdahl home Sunday.

Older Winegar and brother, George also Bill Burhite enjoyed a game of cards at the Matthews home on Monday night.

MARKET REPORT

Potatoes, white stock ewt.	\$1.35
Potatoes, straw beauties, cwt.	\$1.50
Rooster	11c
Hens	16c
Geese	44c
Eggs	13-44c
Butter	10-12c
Hides	18-20c
Pork, dressed	16-18c
Veal	48c
Hay, Timothy	\$20-82
Cats	56c
Rye	\$1.50
Rye flour	\$12.20
Rye flour	\$11.60

LOCAL ITEMS

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Mrs. John Schuetz is in Oshkosh where she is visiting with friends for a couple of weeks.

Sidney Kellner has returned from Clintonville where he has been employed for some time.

Private Wm. Langer, who is stationed at Camp Grant, was home this week to attend the funeral of his brother, Edward Langer.

W. T. Lyle was quite painfully injured on Tuesday while being kicked by a horse. The animal was lying down and Mr. Lyle was attempting to help it up, and during the struggle the animal he was kicked on the leg. No bones were broken.

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Mrs. H. F. Margraf of Harshaw arrived in the city on Tuesday to spend a few days visiting with friends and relatives.

Mrs. W. W. Meads of Trout Lake is visiting at the Edw. Spafford home for several days and looking after some business matters.

Mrs. Chris. Larson of the town of Seneca was a pleasant caller at the office on Wednesday, coming in to advance his subscription for another year.

A law suit was started in Judge Getts court on Saturday, when James Getts and his son, Pat, of Corcoran, in dispute over a load of straw. The case will be tried on Friday.

—Here is your chance to purchase your fall suit at big savings. Velvets and all cotton suits, one day only, Saturday, Oct. 26th, on choice of any suit, values to \$65.00 at \$30.00 cash.

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